Introduced by Committee on Judiciary (Senators Schiff (Chair), Burton, Escutia, Haynes, Morrow, O'Connell, Peace, Sher, and Wright)

February 26, 1999

An act to amend Sections 2530.2, 2725.1, 4052, 4827, 10145, 10177, 10229, 10232, 11018.12, 17539.15, 17550.14, 17550.16, 17550.23, 17550.41, 19950.2, 21701.1, and 23104.2 of, and to amend and renumber Section 730 of, the Business Professions Code, to amend Sections 1102.6c, 1739.7, 1793.22, 1815, and 3269 of the Civil Code, to amend Sections 631 and 1167.3 of the Code of Civil Procedure, to amend Sections 25102 and 28956 of the Corporations Code, to amend Sections 8927, 42238.95, 44259.3, 44403, 44579.4, 44731, 51201.5, 51554, 51555, 51871, 52122, 54745, 54748, 54761.3, 60603, 60640, 69621, and 89010 of the Education Code, to amend Sections 10262, 15112, and 15151 of the Elections Code, to amend Sections 4252, 4351, 4901, 6380, 7572, and 7575 of the Family Code, to amend Sections 6420 and 7151 of the Fish and Game Code, to amend Sections 221, 5852, 14651, 20797, and 31753 of the Food and Agricultural Code, to amend Sections 3517.65, 4560, 6253, 6505.5, 7073, 7260, 7262.5, 9359.01, 12652, 13965.2, 14838.5, 18523.3, 19141.3, 19175.6, 19576.5, 19582.3, 20068.2, 20677, 21028, 22200, 22209, 22754.5, and 54975 of, to amend the heading of Article 5 (commencing with Section 63043) of Chapter 2 of Division 1 of Title 6.7 of, to amend and renumber Sections 66400, 66401, 66402, and 66403 of, and to amend and renumber the heading of Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 66400) of Division 1 of Title 7 of, and to repeal Section 54953 of, the Government Code, to amend Sections 1206, 1261.5, 1261.6, SB 966 — 2 —

1300, 1351.2, 1357.09, 1357.50, 1357.51, 1367.24, 1442.5, 1502.6, 1522, 1746, 1771.9, 1797.191, 18020, 18025.5, 25989.1, 33392, 33492.22, 44015, 111940, 120440, 124980, and 129820 of, to amend and renumber Section 50518 of, and to repeal Section 33298 of, the Health and Safety Code, to amend Sections 1063.6, 1765.1, 10095, 10116.5, 10194.8, 10232.8, 10273.4, 10700, and 10841 of, and to amend and renumber Sections 12963.96 and 12963.97 of, the Insurance Code, to amend Sections 138.4, 201.5, 1771.5, 3716.2, 4707, and 5433 of the Labor Code, to amend Sections 136.2, 148.10, 290, 298, 299, 299.6, 350, 550, 594, 626.9, 653m, 790, 831.5, 1203.097, 1269b, 1347, 3003, 4536.5, 5066, 6051, 6065, 6126, 12071, 12085, 12086, 12370, 13515.55, and 13602 of the Penal Code, to amend Section 10218, 14575, and 33001 of the Public Resources Code, to amend Sections 64, 401.15, 995.2, 3772.5, 17275.6, 19057, 19141.6, 19271, 23038.5, 23610.5, 23701t, 23704, 24416.2, 41136, and 65004 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, to amend Section 1095 of the Unemployment Insurance Code, to amend Sections 2478, 2810, 4466, 11614, and 40000.15 of the Vehicle Code, to amend Section 1062 of the Water Code, to amend Sections 319, 366.26, 781, 1801, 5768.5, 6609.1, 10980, 11369, 11401, 12302.3, 16118, and 16501.1 of, to amend and renumber Sections 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, and 11008.19 of, and to amend and repeal Section 17012.5 of, the Welfare and Institutions Code, and to amend Section 8.2 of Chapter 545 of the Statutes of 1943, Section 2 of Chapter 21 of the Statutes of 1998, Section 111 of Chapter 310 of the Statutes of 1998, Section 3 of Chapter 652 of the Statutes of 1998, Section 1 of Chapter 722 of the Statutes of 1998, Section 11 of Chapter 760 of the Statutes of 1998, Section 12 of Chapter 760 of the Statutes of 1998, and Section 10 of Chapter 969 of the Statutes of 1998, relating to maintenance of the codes.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 966, as introduced, Committee on Judiciary. Maintenance of the codes.

Existing law directs the Legislative Counsel to advise the Legislature from time to time as to legislation necessary to maintain the codes.

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This bill would restate existing provisions of law to effectuate the recommendations made by the Legislative Counsel to the Legislature for consideration during 1999, and would not make any substantive change in the law.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 730 of the Business and 2 Professions Code, as added by Chapter 400 of the Statutes 3 of 1997, is amended and renumbered to read:
- 4 730.
- 5 730.5. (a) It is unprofessional conduct, and a crime, as 6 provided in Section 4935, for a physician and surgeon, 7 osteopathic physician, dentist, or podiatrist to direct or 8 supervise the performance of acupuncture involving the 9 application of a needle to the body of a human being by 10 a person licensed under this division who is not licensed 11 pursuant to the Acupuncture Licensure Act, established by Chapter 12 (commencing with Section 4925).
- (b) It is unprofessional conduct, and a crime, as provided in Section 4935, for a person licensed under this division who is not licensed pursuant to the Acupuncture Licensure Act, established by Chapter 12 (commencing with Section 4925), to perform acupuncture involving the application of a needle to the body of a human being at the direction or under the supervision of a physician and surgeon, osteopathic physician, dentist, or podiatrist.
- 21 SEC. 2. Section 2530.2 of the Business and Professions 22 Code is amended to read:
- 23 2530.2. As used in this chapter, unless the context 24 otherwise requires:
- 25 (a) "Board" means the Speech-Language Pathology 26 and Audiology Board or any successor.
- 27 (b) "Person" means any individual, partnership, 28 corporation, limited liability company, or other 29 organization or combination thereof, except that only
- 30 individuals can be licensed under this chapter.

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(c) A "speech-language pathologist" is a person who practices speech-language pathology.

- pathology" (d) "The practice of speech-language application of principles, methods, means the measurement, testing, identification, procedures for prediction, counseling, or instruction related to the development and disorders of speech, voice, or language for the purpose of identifying, preventing, managing, habilitating or rehabilitating, ameliorating, or modifying 10 those disorders and conditions in individuals or groups of individuals; conducting hearing screenings; directing, conducting 12 planning, and supervision of 13 programs for identification, evaluation, habilitation, and 14 rehabilitation of disorders of speech, voice, or language.
- (e) "Speech-language pathology aide" means 16 person meeting the minimum requirements established by the board, who works directly under the supervision of a speech-language pathologist.
- (f) (1) "Speech-language pathology assistant" 20 a person who meets the academic and supervised training requirements set forth by the board and who is approved by the board to assist in the provision of speech-language pathology under the direction and supervision of a speech-language pathologist who shall be responsible for 25 the extent, kind, and quality of the services provided by the speech-language pathology assistant.
- (2) The supervising speech-language pathologist 28 employed or contracted for by a public school may hold either a valid and current license issued by the board or valid, current, and professional clear clinical 30 a rehabilitative services credential in language, and hearing issued by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing. For purposes of this paragraph, a "clear" 34 credential is a credential that is not issued pursuant to a 35 waiver or emergency permit and is as otherwise defined 36 by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing.
 - (g) An "audiologist" is one who practices audiology.
- (h) "The practice of audiology" means the application 38 of principles, methods, and procedures of measurement, testing, appraisal, prediction, consultation,

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instruction related to auditory, vestibular, and related functions, and the modification of communicative 3 disorders involving speech, language, auditory behavior aberrant behavior resulting from auditory 5 dysfunction; and the planning, directing, conducting, supervising, or participating in programs of identification 6 auditory disorders, hearing conservation, cerumen removal, aural habilitation, and rehabilitation, including, hearing aid recommendation and evaluation procedures including, but not limited to, specifying amplification 10 11 requirements and evaluation of the results 12 auditory training, and speech reading. 13

- (i) "Audiology aide" means any person, meeting the 14 minimum requirements established by the board, who works directly under the supervision of an audiologist.
- (i) "Medical board" means the Medical Board of 17 California or a division of the board.
- "hearing screening" performed 19 speech-language pathologist means a binary 20 screening at a preset intensity level for the purpose of 21 determining if the screened individuals are in need of 22 further medical or audiological evaluation.

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- (l) "Cerumen removal" means the nonroutine 25 removal of cerumen within the cartilaginous ear canal necessary for access in performance of audiological procedures that shall occur under physician and surgeon supervision. Cerumen removal, as provided by this section, shall only be performed by a licensed audiologist. 30 Physician "Physician and surgeon supervision supervision" shall not be construed to require the physical presence of the physician, but shall include all of the following:
- (1) Collaboration The supervising physician 35 collaborate on the development of written standardized 36 protocols. The protocols shall include a requirement that supervised audiologist immediately refer to appropriate physician any trauma, including skin tears, bleeding, or other pathology of the ear discovered in the process of cerumen removal as defined in this subdivision.

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(2) Approval by the The supervising physician of shall approve the written standardized protocol.

- (3) The supervising physician shall be within the general vicinity, as provided by the physician-audiologist protocol, of the supervised audiologist and available by telephone contact at the time of cerumen removal.
- (4) A licensed physician and surgeon may not at any one time supervise more than two audiologists for purposes of cerumen removal.
- SEC. 3. Section 2725.1 of the Business and Professions 10 11 Code is amended to read:
- 2725.1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a 13 registered nurse may dispense drugs or devices upon an 14 order by a licensed physician and surgeon when the nurse 15 is functioning within a licensed clinic as defined in 16 paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 1204 of, or within a clinic as defined in subdivision (b) or (c) 18 of Section 1206, of the Health and Safety Code.

No clinic shall A clinic may not employ a registered 20 nurse to perform dispensing duties exclusively. No A registered nurse shall may not dispense drugs in a 22 pharmacy, or keep a pharmacy, open shop, or drugstore 23 for the retailing of drugs or poisons. No A registered nurse 24 shall may not compound drugs. Dispensing of drugs by a 25 registered nurse shall not include substances included in Uniform Controlled California Substances 27 (Division 10 (commencing with Section 11000) of the 28 Health and Safety Code). Nothing in this This section shall does not exempt a clinic from the provisions of 30 Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 4063) (commencing with Section 4180) of Chapter 9.

- SEC. 4. Section 4052 of the Business and Professions 32 33 Code is amended to read:
- 34 4052. (a) Notwithstanding other provision of any 35 law, a pharmacist may:
- (1) Furnish a reasonable quantity of compounded 36 37 medication to a prescriber for office use by the prescriber.
- (2) Transmit valid prescription another 38 a 39 pharmacist.

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(3) Administer, orally or topically, drugs and biologicals pursuant to a prescriber's order.

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- (4) Perform the following procedures or functions in a licensed health care facility in accordance with policies, protocols developed procedures. or by professionals, including physicians, pharmacists, and registered nurses, with the concurrence of the facility administrator:
- (A) Ordering performing routine or 10 therapy-related patient assessment procedures including temperature, pulse, and respiration.
 - (B) Ordering drug therapy-related laboratory tests.
- (C) Administering drugs and biologicals by injection 14 pursuant to a prescriber's order (the administration of 15 immunizations under the supervision of a prescriber may 16 also be performed outside of a licensed health care facility).
- (D) Initiating or adjusting the drug regimen of a 19 patient pursuant to an order or authorization made by the patient's prescriber and in accordance with the policies, procedures, or protocols of the licensed health care 22 facility.
- (5) (A) Perform the following procedures 24 functions as part of the care provided by a health care 25 facility, a licensed home health agency, a licensed clinic 26 in which there is physician oversight, or a provider who contracts with a licensed health care service plan with 28 regard to the care or services provided to the enrollees of that health care service plan, in accordance with policies, 30 procedures, or protocols of that facility, home health 31 agency, in accordance with subparagraph (D), licensed clinic, or health care service plan developed by health professionals, including physicians, pharmacists, 34 registered nurses, that which shall require, at a minimum 35 shall require, that the medical records of the patient be patient's prescriber and the 36 available to both the pharmacist, and that the procedures to be performed by 38 the pharmacist relate to a condition for which the patient has first seen a physician:

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performing (i) Ordering or routine drug therapy-related patient assessment procedures including temperature, pulse, and respiration.

- therapy related therapy-related (ii) Ordering drug 5 laboratory tests.
- (iii) Administering drugs and biologicals by injection pursuant to a prescriber's order (the administration of immunizations under the supervision of a prescriber may also be performed outside of a licensed health care 10 facility).
- (iv) Adjusting the drug regimen of a patient pursuant 12 to a specific written order or authorization made by the 13 patient's prescriber for the individual patient, and in 14 accordance with the policies, procedures, or protocols of 15 the health care facility, home health agency, licensed 16 clinic, or health care service plan. Adjusting the drug 17 regimen does not include substituting or selecting a 18 different drug, except as authorized by Section 4073.
- (B) A patient's prescriber may prohibit, by written 20 instruction, any adjustment or change in the patient's drug regimen by the pharmacist.
- (C) The policies, procedures, or protocols referred to 23 in this paragraph shall require that the pharmacist function as part of a multidisciplinary group that includes direct care registered nurses. physicians and multidisciplinary group shall determine the appropriate participation of the pharmacist and the direct care 28 registered nurse.
- pharmacist (D) A performing anv procedure 30 authorized under this paragraph for a licensed home agency shall perform the procedures 32 accordance with a written, patient-specific approved by the treating or supervising physician. Any 34 change, adjustment, or modification of an approved preexisting treatment or drug therapy shall be provided 36 in writing to the treating or supervising physician within 37 24 hours.
- 38 (6) Manufacture, measure, fit to the patient, or sell and 39 repair dangerous devices or furnish instructions to the

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patient or the patient's representative concerning the use of those devices.

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- (7) Provide consultation to patients and professional including clinical information. or pharmacological information, advice, or consultation, to other health care professionals.
- (b) Prior to performing any procedure authorized by paragraph (4) of subdivision (a), a pharmacist shall have appropriate training as prescribed 10 policies and procedures of the licensed health care facility. Prior to performing any procedure authorized by paragraph (5) of subdivision (a), a pharmacist shall have (1) successfully completed clinical residency training or (2) demonstrated clinical experience in direct patient care delivery.
 - (c) Nothing in this section shall affect affects the requirements of existing law relating to maintaining the confidentiality of medical records.
 - (d) Nothing in this section shall affect affects the requirements of existing law relating to the licensing of a health care facility.
- 22 SEC. 5. Section 4827 of the Business and Professions 23 Code is amended to read:
- 4827. Nothing in this chapter prohibits any person 25 from:
 - (a) Practicing veterinary medicine as a bona fide owner of one's own animals. This exemption applies to the following:
 - (1) The owner's bona fide employees.
 - (2) Any person assisting the owner, provided that the practice is performed gratuitously.
- (b) The lay Lay testing of poultry by the whole blood agglutination test. For purposes of this section, "poultry" means flocks of avian species maintained for food production, including, but not limited to. chickens. 36 turkeys, and exotic fowl.
- (c) Making any determination as to the status of 37 pregnancy, sterility, or infertility upon livestock, equine, 38 or food animals at the time an animal is being

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inseminated, providing no charge is made for this determination.

- (d) Administering sodium pentobarbitol pentobarbital for euthanasia of sick, injured, homeless, or 5 unwanted domestic pets or animals, without the presence of a veterinarian when the person is an employee of an animal control shelter and its agencies or humane society and has received proper training in the administration of sodium pentobarbitol pentobarbital for these purposes.
- SEC. 6. Section 10145 of the Business and Professions 10 11 Code is amended to read:
- 10145. (a) (1) A real broker who estate accepts 13 funds belonging to others in connection with a 14 transaction subject to this part shall deposit all those funds that are not immediately placed into a neutral escrow 16 depository or into the hands of the broker's principal, into a trust fund account maintained by the broker in a bank 18 or recognized depository in this state. All funds deposited 19 by the broker in a trust fund account shall be maintained 20 there until disbursed by the broker in accordance with 21 instructions from the person entitled to the funds.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1), 23 a real estate broker collecting payments or performing 24 services for investors or note owners in connection with 25 loans secured by a first lien on real property may deposit 26 funds received in trust in an out-of-state depository institution insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, if the investor or note owner is any one of the following:
- 30 (A) The Federal National Mortgage Association, the 31 Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal 32 Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal Housing Administration, or the United States Department of
- 34 Veterans Affairs.
- 35 (B) A bank or subsidiary thereof, bank holding 36 company or subsidiary thereof, trust company, savings bank or savings and loan association or subsidiary thereof, savings bank or savings association holding company or subsidiary thereof, credit union, industrial bank industrial loan company, or insurance company doing

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business under the authority of, and in accordance with, the laws of this state, another state, or the United States relating to banks, trust companies, savings banks savings associations, credit unions, industrial banks 5 industrial loan companies, or insurance companies, evidenced by a license, certificate, or charter issued by the United States or a state, district, territory, commonwealth of the United States.

(C) Trustees of a pension, profit-sharing, or welfare 10 fund, if the pension, profit-sharing, or welfare fund has a net worth of not less than fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000).

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- (D) A corporation with outstanding securities 14 registered under Section 12 of the Securities Exchange 15 Act of 1934 or a wholly owned subsidiary of that 16 corporation.
- (E) A syndication or other combination of any of the 18 entities specified in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D) that is organized to purchase the promissory note.
- (F) The California Housing Finance Agency or a local 21 housing finance agency organized under the Health and Safety Code.
- (G) A licensed residential mortgage lender or servicer 24 acting under the authority of that license.
 - (H) A licensed real estate broker selling all or part of the loan, note, or contract to a lender or purchaser specified in subparagraphs (A) to (G), inclusive, of this subdivision.
- (3) A real estate broker who deposits funds held in out-of-state depository 30 trust an institution accordance with the provisions of paragraph (2) shall make available, in this state, the books, records, and files pertaining to the trust accounts to the commissioner or 34 the commissioner's representatives, or pay reasonable expenses for travel and lodging incurred by 36 the commissioner or the commissioner's representatives in order to conduct an examination at an out-of-state location.
- (b) A real estate broker acting as a principal pursuant 39 to Section 10131.1 shall place all funds received from

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others for the purchase of real property sales contracts or promissory notes secured directly or collaterally by liens on real property in a neutral escrow depository unless 4 delivery of the contract or note is made simultaneously 5 with the receipt of the purchase funds.

- (c) A real estate sales person who accepts trust funds from others on behalf of the broker under whom he or she is licensed shall immediately deliver the funds to the broker or, if so directed by the broker, shall deliver the 10 funds into the custody of the broker's principal or a neutral escrow depository; or shall deposit the funds into the broker's trust fund account.
- (d) If not otherwise expressly prohibited by this part, 14 a real estate broker may, at the request of the owner of 15 trust funds or of the principals to a transaction or series 16 of transactions from whom the broker has received trust 17 funds, deposit the funds into an interest-bearing account 18 in a bank, savings and loan association, credit union, or 19 industrial loan company, the accounts of which are 20 insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, if all of the following requirements are met:
- (1) The account is in the name of the broker as trustee 23 for the designated beneficiary or principal transaction or series of transactions.
 - (2) All of the funds in the account are covered by insurance provided by an agency of the United States.
- (3) The funds in the account are kept separate, distinct, and apart from funds belonging to the broker or to any other person for whom the broker holds funds in 30 trust.
- (4) The broker discloses to the person from whom the 32 trust funds are received, and to a beneficiary whose identity is known to the broker at the time of establishing 34 the account, the nature of the account, how interest will 35 be calculated and paid under various circumstances, 36 whether service charges will be paid to the depository and by whom, and possible notice requirements or penalties for withdrawal of funds from the account.

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(5) Interest earned on funds in the account may not inure directly or indirectly to the benefit of the broker or a person licensed to the broker.

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- (6) In an executory sale, lease, or loan transaction in 5 which the broker accepts funds in trust to be applied to the purchase, lease, or loan, the parties to the contract shall have specified in the contract or by collateral written agreement the person to whom interest earned on the funds is to be paid or credited.
- (e) The broker shall have no obligation to place trust funds into an interest-bearing account unless requested to do so and unless all of the conditions in subdivision (d) are met, nor, in any event, if he or she advises the party 14 making the request that the funds will not be placed in an 15 interest-bearing account.
- (f) Nothing subdivision (d) shall preclude in commissioner from prescribing, by regulation, 18 circumstances in which, and conditions under which, a real estate broker is authorized to deposit funds received 20 in trust into an interest-bearing trust fund account.
 - (g) The broker shall maintain a separate record of the and disposition of all funds described subdivisions (a) and (b), including any interest earned on the funds.
- (h) Upon request of the commissioner, a broker shall 26 furnish the commissioner an authorization examination of financial records of those trust fund maintained financial institution, accounts in a accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 7473 of the Government Code.
- (i) As used in this section, "neutral escrow" means an 32 escrow business conducted by a person licensed under Division 6 (commencing with Section 17000) of the 34 Financial Code or by a person described in paragraph (1) or (3) of subdivision (a) or (e) of Section 17006 of that code.
- SEC. 7. Section 10177 of the Business and Professions 37 38 Code is amended to read:
- 39 10177. The commissioner may suspend or revoke the license of a real estate licensee, or may deny the issuance

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of a license to an applicant, who has done any of the following, or may suspend or revoke the license of a corporation, or deny the issuance of a license to a corporation, if an officer, director, or person owning or controlling 10 percent or more of the corporation's stock 6 has done any of the following:

- (a) Procured, or attempted to procure, a real estate license or license renewal, for himself or herself or any salesperson, by fraud, misrepresentation, or deceit, or by 10 making any material misstatement of fact in application for a real estate license, license renewal, or 12 reinstatement.
- (b) Entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, or 14 been found guilty of, or been convicted of, a felony or a crime involving moral turpitude, and the time for appeal 16 has elapsed or the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal, irrespective of an order granting 18 probation following that conviction, suspending the imposition of sentence, or of a subsequent order under 20 Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code allowing that licensee to 21 withdraw his or her plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, or dismissing the accusation or information.
- (c) Knowingly authorized, directed, connived at, 24 aided in, the publication, advertisement, distribution, 25 circulation of any material false statement or 26 representation concerning his or her business, or any business opportunity or any land or subdivision defined in Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 11000) of Part 2) offered for sale.
- 30 (d) Willfully disregarded or violated the Real Estate 31 Law (Part 1 (commencing with Section 10000)) Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 11000) of Part 2 or the rules and regulations of the commissioner for the administration and enforcement of the Real Estate Law 34 and Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 11000) of Part 35 36
- 37 (e) Willfully used the term "realtor" or any trade name or insignia of membership in any real estate 38 organization of which the licensee is not a member.

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(f) Acted or conducted himself or herself in a manner 1 2 which that would have warranted the denial of his or her application for a real estate license, or has either had a 4 license denied or had a license issued by another agency 5 of this state, another state, or the federal government, 6 revoked or suspended for acts which that, if done by a real estate licensee, would be grounds for the suspension or revocation of a California real estate license, if the action of denial, revocation, or suspension by the other agency 10 or entity was taken only after giving the licensee or applicant fair notice of the charges, an opportunity for a hearing, and other due process protections comparable to 12 13 the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 14 (commencing Section 11340), Chapter 4 with Section 11370), 5 15 (commencing with and Chapter 16 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code), and only upon an 18 express finding of a violation of law by the agency or 19 entity.

(g) Demonstrated negligence incompetence or 21 performing any act for which he or she is required to hold a license.

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- (h) As a broker licensee, failed to exercise reasonable 24 supervision over the activities of his or her salespersons, 25 or, as the officer designated by a corporate broker licensee, failed to exercise reasonable supervision and control of the activities of the corporation for which a real estate license is required.
 - (i) Has used his or her employment by a governmental agency in a capacity giving access to records, other than public records, in a manner that violates the confidential nature of the records.
- (j) Engaged in any other conduct, whether of the 34 same or a different character than specified in this section, which constitutes fraud or dishonest dealing.
 - (k) Violated any of the terms, conditions, restrictions, limitations contained in any order granting restricted license.
- (1) Solicited or induced the sale, lease, or the listing for 39 sale or lease, of residential property on the ground, wholly

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or in part, of loss of value, increase in crime, or decline of the quality of the schools, due to the present or prospective entry into the neighborhood of a person or persons of another race, color, religion, ancestry, or 5 national origin.

- (m) Violated the Franchise Investment Law (Division 5 (commencing with Section 31000) of Title 4 of the Corporations Code) or regulations of the Commissioner of Corporations pertaining thereto.
- (n) Violated the Corporate Securities Law of 1968 (Division 1 (commencing with Section 25000) of Title 4 12 of the Corporations Code Code) or the regulations of the 13 Commissioner of Corporations pertaining thereto.
- (o) Failed to disclose to the buyer of real property, in 15 a transaction in which the licensee is an agent for the 16 buyer, the nature and extent of a licensee's direct or indirect ownership interest in that real property. The 18 direct or indirect ownership *interest* in the property by a person related to the licensee by blood or marriage, by 20 an entity in which the licensee has an ownership interest, 21 or by any other person with whom the licensee occupies 22 has a special relationship shall be disclosed to the buyer.

If a real estate broker that is a corporation has not done 24 any of the foregoing acts, either directly or through its employees, agents, officers, directors, or persons owning 26 or controlling 10 percent or more of the corporation's stock, the commissioner may not deny the issuance of a 28 real estate license to, or suspend or revoke the real estate 29 license of, the corporation, provided that any offending 30 officer, director, or stockholder, who has done any of the 31 foregoing acts individually and not on behalf of the 32 corporation, has been completely disassociated from any affiliation or ownership in the corporation.

SEC. 8. Section 10229 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

10229. Any transaction that involves the sale of or 37 offer to sell a series of notes secured directly by an interest 38 in the same real property, or the sale of undivided interests in a note secured directly by real property equivalent to a series transaction, shall comply with all of — 17 — SB 966

the following, except as provided in paragraph (4) of subdivision (i), the terms "sale" and "offer to sell," as used in this section, shall have the same meaning as set forth in Section 25017 of the Corporations Code and include the acts of negotiating and arranging the transaction: 5 (a) A notice in the following form and containing the 6 following information shall filed he commissioner within 30 days after the first transaction and within 30 days of any material change in the information required in the notice: 10 11 12 TO: Real Estate Commissioner 13 Mortgage Loan Section 14 2201 Broadway 15 Sacramento, CA 95818 16 17 This notice is filed pursuant to Section 10229 of the Business and 18 Professions Code. 19 20 () Original Notice () Amended Notice 21 22 1. Name of Broker conducting transaction under Section 10229: 23 24 25 26 2. Firm name (if different from "1"): 27 28 29 30 3. Street address (main location): 31 32 33 # and Street City State ZIP Code 34 35 4. Mailing address (if different from "3"): 36 37 38

1	5.	Servicing Agent: Identify the person or persons who will act
2		as the servicing agent in transactions pursuant to Section
3		10229 (including the undersigned Broker if that is the
4		case):
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9	6.	Inspection of trust account (before answering this question,
10		review the provisions of paragraph (3) of subdivision (j) of
11		Section 10229).
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13	CH	IECK ONLY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:
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15	()	The undersigned Broker is (or expects to be) required to file
16		reports of inspection of its trust account(s) with the Real Estate
17		Commissioner pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (j) of
18		Section 10229.
19		
20	()	The undersigned Broker is NOT (or does NOT expect to be)
21		required to file reports of inspection of its trust account(s) with
22		the Real Estate Commissioner pursuant to paragraph (3) of
23		subdivision (j) of Section 10229.
24		
25	7.	Signature. The contents of this notice are true and correct.
26		
27		
28		Date Type Name of Broker
29		
30		
31		Signature of Broker or of Designated Officer
32		of Corporate Broker
33		
34		
35		Type Name of Person(s) Signing This Notice
36	-	TOWN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN
37	_	NOTE: AN AMENDED NOTICE MUST BE FILED
38	_	BY THE BROKER WITHIN 30 DAYS OF ANY
39		MATERIAL CHANGE IN THE INFORMATION
40	F	REQUIRED TO BE SET FORTH HEREIN.

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- (b) All advertising employed for transactions under 3 this section shall (1) show the name of the broker and (2) comply with Section 260.302 of Title 10 of the California Code of Regulations, Section 10235 of the Business and Professions Code, and Section Sections 260.302 and 2848 of Title 10 of the California Code of Regulations. Brokers and their agents are cautioned that a reference to a prospective investor that a transaction is conducted under this section be deemed misleading 10 may deceptive if this representation may reasonably construed by the investor as an implication of merit or approval of the transaction.
- (c) The real property directly securing the notes or 15 interests is located in this state, the note or notes are not terms subject to subordination to subsequently created deed of trust upon the real property, and the note or notes are not promotional notes secured by liens on separate parcels of real property in 20 one subdivision or in contiguous subdivisions. purposes of this subdivision, a promotional note means a promissory note secured by a trust deed, executed on unimproved real property or executed after construction of an improvement of the property but before the first purchase of the property as so improved, or executed as a means of financing the first purchase of the property as so improved, and which that is subordinate, or which by 28 its terms may become subordinate, to any other trust deed on the property. However, the term "promotional note" does not include either of the following:
 - (1) A note that was executed in excess of three years prior to being offered for sale.
- (2) A note secured by a first trust deed on real 34 property in a subdivision, which that evidences a bona 35 fide loan made in connection with the financing of the development in a residential, cost of the commercial, or industrial building or buildings on the property under a written agreement providing for the disbursement of the loan funds as costs are incurred or in relation to the progress of the work and providing for title

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insurance ensuring the priority of the security as against mechanic's and materialmen's liens or for the final disbursement of at least 10 percent of the loan funds after the expiration of the period of for the filing of mechanic's 5 and materialmen's liens.

- (d) (1) The notes or interests are sold by or through a real estate broker, as principal or agent. At the time the interests are originally sold or assigned, neither the broker nor an affiliate of the broker shall have an interest 10 as owner, lessor, or developer of the property securing the loan, or any contractual right to acquire, lease, or develop the property securing the loan. This provision 13 shall does not prohibit a broker from conducting the 14 following transactions if, in either case, the disclosure the statement furnished by broker pursuant 16 subdivision (k) discloses the interest of the broker or affiliate in the transaction and the circumstances under which the broker or affiliate acquired the interest:
- (A) A transaction in which the broker or an affiliate of 20 the broker is acquiring the property pursuant to a foreclosure under, or sale pursuant to, a deed of trust securing a note for which the broker is the servicing agent or which that the broker sold to the holder or holders.
- (B) A transaction in which the broker or an affiliate of 25 the broker is reselling from inventory property acquired by the broker pursuant to a foreclosure under, or sale pursuant to, a deed of trust securing a note for which the broker is the servicing agent or which that the broker sold to the holder or holders.
 - (2) For the purposes of this subdivision, the following definitions apply:
 - (A) "Broker" means a person licensed as a broker under any of the provisions of this part.
 - (B) "Affiliate" means controlled a person by, controlling, or under common control with, the broker.
 - (e) (1) The notes or interests shall not be sold to more than 10 persons, each of whom meets one or both of the qualifications of income or net worth set forth below and who signs a statement, which shall be retained by the broker for four years, conforming to the following:

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1	Transaction Identifier:
2	
3	Name of Purchaser: Date:
4	
5	Check either one of the following, if true::
6	
7	() My investment in the transaction does not exceed 10% of my
8	net worth, exclusive of home, furnishings, and automobiles.
9	
10	() My investment in the transaction does not exceed 10% of my
11	adjusted gross income for federal income tax purposes for my
12	last tax year, or, in the alternative, as estimated for the current
13	year.
14	
15	Signature
16	

(2) The number of offerees shall not be considered for the purposes of this section.

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- (3) A husband and wife and their dependents, and an individual and his or her dependents, shall be counted as one person.
- (4) A retirement plan, trust, business 23 corporation, or other entity that is wholly owned by an 24 individual, and the individual's spouse, or the individual's 25 dependents, or any combination thereof, shall not be individual, 26 counted separately from the 27 investments of these entities shall be aggregated with 28 those of the individual for the purposes of the statement 29 required by paragraph (1). If the investments of any 30 entities are required to be aggregated under subdivision, the adjusted gross income or net worth of 32 these entities may also be aggregated with the net worth, or both, income, or both, of the individual.
- (5) The "institutional investors" enumerated 35 subdivision (i) of Section 25102 or subdivision (c) of 36 Section 25104 of the Corporations Code, or in a rule adopted pursuant thereto, shall not be counted.
 - (f) The notes or interests of the purchasers shall be identical in their underlying terms, including the right to direct or require foreclosure, rights to and rate of interest,

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and other incidents of being a lender, and the sale to each purchaser pursuant to this section shall be upon the same terms, subject to adjustment for the face or principal amount or percentage interest purchased and for interest earned or accrued. This subdivision shall does not 6 preclude different selling prices for interests to the extent that these differences are reasonably related to changes in the market value of the loan occurring between the sales of these interests. The interest of each purchaser 10 shall be recorded.

(g) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), 12 aggregate principal amount of the notes or interests sold, together with the unpaid principal amount of 14 encumbrances upon the real property senior thereto, 15 shall not exceed the following percentages of the current 16 market value of the real property, as determined in 17 writing by the broker or appraiser pursuant to Section 18 10232.6, plus the amount for which the payment of 19 principal and interest in excess of the percentage of 20 current market value is insured for the benefit of the holders of the notes or interests by an insurer admitted to do business in this state by the Insurance Commissioner:

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24	(A)	Single–family residence, owner–occupied	80%
25	(B)	Single-family residence, not owner-occupied	75%
26	(C)	Commercial and income–producing properties	65%
27	(D)	Single-family residentially zone lot or parcel which	
28		has installed off-site offsite improvements including	
29		drainage, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, paved roads, and	
30		utilities as mandated by the political subdivision	
31		having jurisdiction over the lot or parcel	65%
32	(E)	Land which that has been zoned for (and if	
33		required, approved for subdivision as) commercial	
34		or residential development	50%
35	(F)	Other real property	35%
36		• • •	

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(2) The percentage amounts specified in paragraph (1) may be exceeded when and to the extent that the broker determines that the encumbrance of the property in excess of these percentages is reasonable and prudent **— 23 — SB** 966

considering all relevant factors pertaining to the real property. However, in no event shall the aggregate principal amount of the notes or interests sold, together with the unpaid principal amount of any encumbrances upon the property senior thereto, exceed 80 percent of the current fair market value of improved real property or 50 percent of the current fair market value of unimproved real property, except in the case of a 9 single-family zoned lot or parcel as defined in paragraph 10 (1), which shall not exceed 65 percent of the current fair market value of that lot or parcel, plus the amount 12 insured as specified in paragraph (1). A written statement shall be prepared by the broker that sets forth 13 14 the material considerations and facts that the broker relies upon for his or her determination, which shall be 16 retained as a part of the broker's record of the transaction. 17 Either a copy of the statement or the information 18 contained therein shall be included in the disclosures required pursuant to subdivision (k).

(3) A copy of the appraisal or the broker's evaluation 21 shall be delivered to each purchaser. The broker shall advise purchasers of their right to receive a copy. For purposes of this paragraph, "appraisal" means a written estimate of value based upon the assembling, analyzing, and reconciling of facts and value indicators for the real property in question. A broker shall not purport to make an appraisal unless the person so employed is qualified on the basis of special training, preparation, or experience.

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documentation of the transaction 30 require that (1) a default upon any interest or note is a default upon all interests or notes, and (2) the holders of 32 more than fifty 50 percent of the record beneficial interests of the notes or interests may be governed by govern the actions to be taken on behalf of all holders in accordance with Section 2941.9 of the Civil Code in the 36 event of default or foreclosure for matters that require direction or approval of the holders, including designation of the broker, servicing agent, or other person acting on their behalf, and the sale, encumbrance, 40 or lease of real property owned by the holders resulting

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from foreclosure or receipt of a deed in lieu of foreclosure. The terms called for by this subdivision may be included in the deed of trust, in the assignment of interests, or in any other documentation as is necessary or appropriate to make them binding on the parties.

- (i) (1) The broker shall not accept any purchase or loan funds or other consideration from a prospective lender or purchaser, or directly or indirectly cause the 9 funds or other consideration to be deposited in an escrow 10 or trust account, except as to a specific loan or note secured by a deed of trust that the broker owns, is authorized to negotiate, or is unconditionally obligated to
- (2) All funds received by the broker from the purchasers or lenders shall be handled in accordance with 16 Section 10145 for disbursement to the persons thereto entitled upon recordation of the interests purchasers or lenders in the note and deed of trust. No provision of this section shall be construed as modifying 20 or superseding applicable law regulating the escrow holder in any transaction or the handling of the escrow account.
- (3) The books and records of the broker or servicing 24 agent, or both, shall be maintained in a manner that 25 readily identifies transactions under this section and the 26 receipt and disbursement of funds in connection with these transactions.
- (4) If required by paragraph (3) of subdivision (j), the 29 review by the independent certified public accountant 30 shall include a sample of transactions, as reflected in the records of the trust account required pursuant paragraph (1) of subdivision (j), and the bank statements and supporting documents. These documents shall be 34 reviewed for compliance with this section with respect to 35 the handling and distribution of funds. The sample shall 36 be selected at random by the accountant from all these transactions and shall consist of the following: (A) three sales made or 5 percent of the sales made pursuant to this section during the period for which the examination is conducted, whichever is greater, and (B) 10 payments

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processed or 2 percent of payments processed under this exemption during the period for which the examination 3 is conducted, whichever is greater. The transaction that constitutes a "sale," for purposes of this subdivision, is the series of transactions by which a series of notes of a maker, or the interests in the note of a maker, are sold or issued to their various purchasers under this section, including all receipts and disbursements in that process of funds received from the purchasers or lenders. The transaction that constitutes a "payment," for the purposes of this 10 subdivision, is the receipt of a payment from the person obligated on the note, or from some other person on 12 13 behalf of the person so obligated, including the broker or 14 servicing agent, and the distribution of that payment to the persons entitled thereto. If a payment involves an 15 advance paid by the broker or servicing agent as the result of a dishonored check, the inspection shall identify 17 18 the source of funds from which the payment was made or, in the alternative, the steps that are reasonably necessary to determine that there was not a disbursement of trust 21 funds. The specific provisions of this section, compliance with which is to be inspected by the accountant, are shall with the following specific inspect for compliance provisions of this section: paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of 25 subdivision (i) and paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision 26 27

(5) Within 30 days of the close of the period for which the report is made, or within any additional time as the commissioner may in writing allow in a particular case, the accountant shall forward to the broker or servicing agent, as the case may be, and to the commissioner, the report of the accountant, stating that the inspection was performed in accordance with this section, listing the sales and the payments examined, specifying the nature of the deficiencies, if any, noted by the accountant with respect to each sale or payment, together with any further information as the accountant may wish to include, such as corrective steps taken with respect to any deficiency so noted, or stating that no deficiencies were observed. If the broker meets the threshold criteria of

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Section 10232, the report of the accountant shall be submitted as part of the quarterly reports required under Section 10232.25.

- (j) The notes or interests shall be sold subject to a 5 written agreement that obligates a licensed real estate 6 broker, or a person exempted from the licensing requirement for real estate brokers under Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 10130) of Part 1 of Division 4, to act as agent for the purchasers or lenders to service the 10 note or notes and deed of trust, including the receipt and transmission of payments and the institution 12 foreclosure proceedings in the event of a default. A copy of this servicing agreement shall be delivered to each purchaser. The broker shall offer to the lenders or purchasers the services of the broker or one or more 16 affiliates of the broker, or both, as servicing agent for each 17 transaction conducted pursuant to this section. 18 agreement shall require all of the following:
- (1) (A) That payments received on the note or notes 20 be immediately deposited immediately to a trust account maintained in accordance with this section and with the provisions of law and rules for trust accounts of licensed real estate brokers contained in Section 10145 of this code and Article 15 (commencing with Section 2830) 2830.1) 25 of Chapter 6 of Title 10 of the California Code of 26 Regulations and in accordance with this section.
- (B) That these payments deposited pursuant 28 subparagraph (A) shall not be commingled with the assets of the servicing agent or used for any transaction 30 other than the transaction for which the funds received.
- (2) That payments received on the note or notes shall be transmitted to the purchasers or lenders pro rata according to their respective interests within 25 days after receipt thereof by the agent. If the source for the 36 payment is not the maker of the note, the agent shall inform the purchasers or lenders of the source for 38 payment. A broker or servicing agent who transmits to the purchaser or lenders the broker's or servicing agent's own funds to cover payments due from the borrower but

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unpaid as a result of a dishonored check may recover the amount of the advances from the trust fund when the past due payment is received. However, nothing contained in this section shall does not authorize the broker, servicing agent, or any other person to issue, or to engage in any practice constituting, any guarantee, or to engage in the advancing payments on behalf of practice of borrower.

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- (3) If the broker, directly or through an affiliate, is the 10 servicing agent for notes or interests sold pursuant to this section upon which the payments due during any period 12 of three consecutive months in the aggregate exceed one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars (\$125,000) or the 14 number of persons entitled to the payments exceeds 120, the trust account or accounts of that broker or affiliate 16 shall be inspected by an independent certified public accountant at no less than three-month intervals during 18 which the time the volume is maintained, by an 19 independent certified public accountant. Within 30 days after the close of the period for which the review is made, the report of the accountant shall be forwarded as provided in paragraph (5) of subdivision (i). If the broker 23 is required to file an annual report pursuant to subdivision 24 (n) or Section 10232.2, the quarterly report pursuant to 25 this subdivision need not be filed for the last quarter of the vear for which the annual report is made. For the purposes of this subdivision, an affiliate of a broker is any person controlled by, controlling, or under common control with the broker.
- (4) Unless the servicing agent will receive notice pursuant to Section 2924b of the Civil Code, the servicing agent shall file a request for notice of default upon any prior encumbrances and promptly notify the purchasers 34 or lenders of any default on the prior encumbrances or on the note or notes subject to the servicing agreement.
- (5) The servicing agent shall promptly forward copies 36 37 of the following to each purchaser or lender:
- (A) Any notice of trustee sale filed on behalf of the 38 purchasers or lenders.

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(B) Any request for reconveyance of the deed of trust received on behalf of the purchasers or lenders.

- (k) The broker shall disclose in writing to each purchaser or lender the material facts concerning the transaction on a disclosure form adopted or approved by the commissioner pursuant to Section 10232.5, subject to the following:
- (1) The disclosure form shall include a description of the terms upon which the note and deed of trust are being 10 sold, including the terms of the undivided interests being offered therein, including the following:
 - (A) In the case of the sale of an existing note:
 - (i) The aggregate sale price of the note.
- (ii) The percent of the premium over or discount from 15 the principal balance plus accrued but unpaid interest.
 - (iii) The effective rate of return to the purchasers if the note is paid according to its terms.
- (iv) The name and address of the escrowholder for the 19 transaction.
- (v) A description of, and the estimated amount of, 21 each cost payable by the seller in connection with the sale and a description of, and the estimated amount of, each cost payable by the purchasers in connection with the sale.
 - (B) In the case of the origination of a note:
 - (i) The name and address of the escrowholder for the transaction.
 - (ii) The anticipated closing date.
- (iii) A description of, and the estimated amount of, 29 each cost payable by the borrower in connection with the loan and a description of, and the estimated amount of, each cost payable by the lenders in connection with the 33 loan.
- 34 (2) A copy of the written statement or information contained therein, as required under by paragraph (2) of 36 subdivision (g), shall be included in the disclosure form.
- (3) Any interest of the broker or affiliate in the 37 38 transaction, as described in subdivision (d), shall be included with the disclosure form.

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(4) When the particular circumstances of a transaction make information not specified in the disclosure form material, or essential to make keep the information provided in the form not from being misleading, and the other information is known to the broker, the other information shall also be provided by the broker.

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- (1) The broker or servicing agent shall furnish any purchaser of a note or interest, upon request, with the names and addresses of the purchasers of the other notes 10 or interests in the loan.
- (m) No agreement in connection with a transaction 12 covered by this section shall grant to the real estate broker, the servicing agent, or any affiliate of the broker 14 or agent the option or election to acquire the interests of the purchasers or lenders or to acquire the real property 16 securing the interests. This subdivision shall not prohibit the broker or affiliate from acquiring the interests, with 18 the consent of the purchasers or lenders whose interests are being purchased, or the property, with the consent of the purchasers or lenders, if the consent is given at the time of the acquisition.
- (n) Each broker who conducts transactions under this 23 section and meets the criteria of paragraph (3) of subdivision (j) shall file with the commissioner an annual 25 report of a review of its trust account. The report shall be prepared and filed in accordance with subdivision (a) of Section 10232.2 and the rules and procedures thereunder 28 of the commissioner. That report shall cover the broker's transactions under this section and, if the broker also 30 meets the threshold criteria set forth in Section 10232, the broker's transactions subject to that section shall be included as well.
- (o) Each broker conducting transactions pursuant to 34 this section and who meets the criteria of paragraph (3) of subdivision (i) shall file with the commissioner a report 36 of the transactions which that is prepared in accordance with subdivision (c) of Section 10232.2. If the broker also meets the threshold criteria of Section 10232, the report shall include the transactions subject to that section as

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well. This report shall be confidential pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 10232.2.

- (p) The jurisdiction of the Commissioner Corporations under the Corporate Securities Law of 1968 5 shall be neither limited nor expanded by the provisions 6 of the this section. Nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede or restrict the application of the Corporate Securities Law of 1968. A transaction under this section shall not be construed to be a transaction of securities 10 involving the issuance subject authorization by the Real Estate Commissioner under 12 subdivision (e) of Section 25100 of the Corporations 13 Code.
- (q) Nothing in this section shall be construed to 15 change the agency relationships between the parties 16 where they exist or to limit in any manner the fiduciary duty of brokers to borrowers, lenders, and purchasers of notes or interests; in transactions subject to this section.
- SEC. 9. Section 10232 of the Business and Professions 20 Code is amended to read:
- 10232. (a) Except as otherwise expressly provided, 22 the provisions of Sections 10232.2, 10232.25, 10233, and 23 10236.6 are applicable to every real estate broker who 24 intends or reasonably expects in a successive 12 months 25 to do any of the following:
- (1) Negotiate a combination of 10 or more of the 27 following transactions pursuant to subdivision (d) or (e) of Section 10131 or Section 10131.1 in an aggregate amount of more than one million dollars (\$1,000,000):
 - (A) Loans secured directly or collaterally by liens on real property or on business opportunities as agent for another or others.
- (B) Sales or exchanges of real property sales contracts 34 or promissory notes secured directly or collaterally by liens on real property or on business opportunities as 36 agent for another or others.
- (C) Sales or exchanges of real property sales contracts 37 38 or promissory notes secured directly or collaterally by liens on real property as the owner of those notes or 40 contracts.

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(2) Make collections of payments in an aggregate amount of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) or more on behalf of owners of promissory notes secured directly or collaterally by liens on real property, owners of real property sales contracts, or both.

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(3) Make collections of payments in an aggregate amount of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) or more on behalf of obligors of promissory notes secured directly or collaterally by liens on real property, lenders of real property sales contracts, or both.

Persons under common management, direction, control in conducting the activities enumerated above shall be considered as one person for the purpose of applying the above criteria.

- (b) The negotiation of a combination of two or more 16 new loans and sales or exchanges of existing promissory notes and real property sales contracts of an aggregate 18 amount of more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars three successive 19 (\$250,000) in any months or 20 combination of five or more new loans and sales or 21 exchanges of existing promissory notes and real property 22 sales contracts of an aggregate amount of more than five 23 hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) in any successive six 24 months shall create a rebuttable presumption that the broker intends to negotiate new loans and sales and exchanges of an aggregate amount that will meet the criteria of subdivision (a).
 - determining the applicability of Sections (c) In 10232.2, 10232.25, 10233, and 10236.6, loans or sales negotiated by a broker, or for which a broker collects payments or provides other servicing for the owner of the note or contract, shall not be counted in determining whether the broker meets the criteria of subdivisions (a) and (b) if any of the following apply:
 - (1) The lender or purchaser is any of the following:
- (A) The Federal National Mortgage Association, the 36 37 Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal Housing Administration, and the Veterans' Administration United States Department of Veterans Affairs.

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subsidiary thereof, (B) A bank or bank holding company or subsidiary thereof, trust company, savings bank or savings and loan association or subsidiary thereof, savings bank or savings association holding company or 5 subsidiary thereof, credit union, industrial bank industrial loan company, commercial finance personal property broker, consumer finance lender, or 8 insurer doing business under the authority of, and in accordance with, the laws of this state, any other state, or 10 of the United States relating to banks, trust companies, 11 savings banks or savings associations, credit unions, 12 industrial banks or industrial loan companies, commercial 13 finance lenders, or insurers, as evidenced by a license, 14 certificate, or charter issued by the United States or a 15 state, district, territory, or commonwealth of the United 16 States.

- (C) Trustees of a pension, profit-sharing, or welfare 18 fund, if the pension, profit-sharing, or welfare fund has a net worth of not less than fifteen million dollars 20 (\$15,000,000).
- with (D) A corporation outstanding securities 22 registered under Section 12 of the Securities Exchange 23 Act of 1934 or a wholly owned subsidiary of that 24 corporation.
- (E) A syndication or other combination of any of the 26 entities specified in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D) that is organized to purchase the promissory note.
- 28 (F) The California Housing Finance Agency or a local 29 housing finance agency organized under the Health and 30 Safety Code.
- (G) A licensed residential mortgage lender or servicer 32 acting under the authority of that license.
- (H) An 33 institutional investor that issues 34 mortgage-backed securities, as specified in paragraph 35 (11) of subdivision (i) of Section 50003 of the Financial 36 Code.
- (I) A licensed real estate broker selling all or part of 37 38 the loan, the note, or the contract to a lender or purchaser specified in subparagraphs (A) to (H), inclusive, of this 40 subdivision.

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(2) The loan or sale is negotiated, or the loan or contract is being serviced for the owner, under authority of a permit issued pursuant to the provisions of Article 6 (commencing with Section 10237) or applicable provisions of the Corporate Securities Law of 1968 (Section 25000 et seq. (Division 1 (commencing with Section 25000) of Title 4 of the Corporations Code).

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- (3) The transaction is subject to the requirements of Article 3 (commencing with Section 2956) of Chapter 2 10 of Title 14 of Part 4 of *Division 3 of* the Civil Code.
- (d) If two or more real estate brokers who are not 12 under common management, direction, or control, cooperate in the negotiation of a loan or the sale or 14 exchange of a promissory note or real property sales contract and share in the compensation for their services, 16 the dollar amount of the transaction shall be allocated according to the ratio that the compensation received by each broker bears to the total compensation received by all brokers for their services in negotiating the loan or sale or exchange.
- (e) A real estate broker who on the effective date of 22 this section satisfies meets any of the criteria of subdivision (a) or (b) shall, within 30 days thereafter, notify the Department of Real Estate in writing of that fact. A broker who first meets any of the criteria of subdivision (a) or (b) after January 1, 1982, shall notify the department in writing within 30 days after that determination is made.
 - SEC. 10. Section 11018.12 of the Business Professions Code is amended to read:

11018.12. (a) The commissioner may 32 conditional public report for a subdivision specified in Section 11004.5 if the requirements of subdivision (e) are 34 met, all deficiencies and substantive inadequacies in the documents that are required to make an application for 36 a final public report for the subdivision substantially complete have been corrected, the material elements of the setup of the offering to be made under the authority of the conditional public report have been established, and all requirements for the issuance of a public report set **SB 966 — 34 —**

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forth in the regulations of the commissioner have been satisfied, except for one or more of the following 3 requirements, as applicable:

- (1) A final map has not been recorded.
- (2) A condominium plan pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 1351 of the Civil Code has not been recorded.
- declaration of covenants. conditions. restrictions pursuant to Section 1353 of the Civil Code has not been recorded.
 - (4) A declaration of annexation has not been recorded.
- (5) A recorded subordination of existing liens to the declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions or declaration of annexation, or escrow instructions to effect 14 recordation prior to the first sale, are lacking.
 - (6) Filed articles of incorporation are lacking.
 - (7) A current preliminary report of a licensed title insurance company issued after filing of the final map and recording of the declaration covering all subdivision interests to be included in the public report has not been provided.
 - (8) Other requirements the commissioner likely to be timely satisfied by the applicant, notwithstanding the fact that the failure to meet these requirements makes the application qualitatively incomplete.
- (b) The commissioner may issue a conditional public 27 report for a subdivision not referred to or specified in 28 Section 11000.1 or 11004.5 if the requirements of subdivision (e) are met, all deficiencies and substantive 30 inadequacies in the documents that are required to make an application for a final public report for the subdivision substantially complete have been corrected, the material elements of the setup of the offering to be made under the authority of the conditional public report have been established, and all requirements for issuance of a public 36 report set forth in the regulations of the commissioner have been satisfied, except for one or more of the following requirements, as applicable:
 - (1) A final map has not been recorded.

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(2) A declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions has not been recorded.

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- (3) A current preliminary report of a licensed title insurance company issued after filing of the final map and recording of the declaration covering all subdivision interests to be included in the public report has not been provided.
- (4) Other requirements the commissioner are likely to be timely satisfied by the applicant, notwithstanding the fact that the failure to meet these requirements makes the application qualitatively incomplete.
- (c) A decision by the commissioner to not issue a 14 conditional public report shall be noticed in writing to the applicant within five business days and that notice shall specifically state the reasons why the report is not being issued.
- (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 11018.2, 19 a person may sell or lease, or offer for sale or lease, lots or parcels in a subdivision pursuant to a conditional public report if, as a condition of the sale or lease or offer for sale or lease, delivery of legal title or other interest contracted for will not take place until issuance of a public report and provided that the requirements of subdivision (e) are met.
- (e) (1) Evidence shall be supplied that all purchase 27 money will be deposited in compliance with subdivision 28 (a) of Section 11013.2 or subdivision (a) of Section 11013.4, and in the case of a subdivision referred to in subdivision (a) of this section, evidence is shall be given of compliance with paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 11018.5.
- (2) A description of the nature of the transaction shall 34 be supplied.
- (3) Provision shall be made for the return of the entire 36 sum of money paid or advanced by the purchaser if a subdivision public report has not been issued within six months of the date of issuance of the conditional public report or the purchaser is dissatisfied with the public report because of a change pursuant to Section 11012.

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(f) A subdivider, principal, or his or her agent shall provide a prospective purchaser a copy of the conditional public report and a written statement including all of the following:

- (1) Specification of the information required 6 issuance of a public report.
- (2) Specification of the information required in the public report that is not available in the conditional public report, along with a statement of the reasons why that 10 information is not available at the time of issuance of the conditional public report.
 - (3) A statement that no person acting as a principal or agent shall sell or lease, or offer for sale or lease, lots or parcels in a subdivision for which a conditional public report has been issued except as provided in this article.
 - (4) Specification of the requirements of subdivision (e).
- (g) The prospective purchaser shall sign a receipt that 19 he or she has received and has read the conditional public 20 report and the written statement provided pursuant to subdivision (f).
- (h) The term of a conditional public report shall not 23 exceed six months, and may be renewed for one additional term of six months if the commissioner determines that the requirements for issuance of a public report are likely to be satisfied during the renewal term.
- SEC. 11. Section 17539.15 of the Business 28 Professions Code is amended to read:
- 17539.15. (a) Solicitation materials containing 30 sweepstakes entry materials shall not represent, taking 31 into account the context in which the representation is 32 made, including, without limitation, emphasis, print, size, color, location, and presentation of the representation 34 and any qualifying language, that a person is a winner or has already won a prize unless that person has in fact won a prize. If the representation is made on or visible through 36 envelope containing mailing the sweepstakes materials, the context in which the representation is to be considered, including any qualifying language, shall be

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limited to that which what appears on, appears from, or is visible through the mailing envelope.

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- (b) Solicitation materials containing sweepstakes entry materials shall include a prominent statement of no purchase necessary no-purchase-necessary message, in readily understandable terms, in the official rules included in those solicitation materials, and, if the official rules do not appear thereon, on the entry-order device included in those solicitation materials. The no 10 purchase necessary no-purchase-necessary 11 included in the official rules shall be set out in a separate paragraph in the official rules and be printed in capital 13 letters in contrasting typeface not smaller than the largest 14 typeface used in the text of the official rules.
- (c) Sweepstakes entries not accompanied by an order 16 for products or services shall not to be subjected to any disability or disadvantage in the winner selection process 18 to which an entry accompanied by an order for products or services would not be subject.
- (d) Sweepstakes materials containing sweepstakes 21 entry materials shall not represent that an entry in the promotional sweepstakes accompanied by an order for products or services, will be eligible to receive additional prizes or be more likely to win than an entry not accompanied by an order for products or services, or that an entry not accompanied by an order for products or services will have a reduced chance of winning a prize in the promotional sweepstakes.
 - (e) For purposes of this section:
 - (1) "No purchase necessary "No-purchase-necessary message" means a statement to the effect that no purchase is necessary as a condition of entering the promotional sweepstakes.
- (2) "Official rules" the formal printed means 35 statement, however designated, of the rules for the 36 promotional sweepstakes appearing in the solicitation materials. The official rules shall be prominently 38 identified and all references thereto in any solicitation materials shall consistently use the designation for the official rules that appears in those materials. Each

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sweepstakes solicitation shall contain a copy of the official rules.

SEC. 12. Section 17550.14 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

17550.14. (a) The seller of travel has an obligation 6 either to provide the air or sea transportation or travel services purchased by the passenger, or to make a refund as provided by this section. The seller of travel shall return to the passenger all moneys paid for air or sea 10 transportation or travel services not actually provided to the passenger, within either of the following periods, whichever is earlier:

- (1) Thirty days of from one of the following dates:
- (A) The scheduled date of departure.
- (B) The day the passenger requests a refund.
- (C) The day of cancellation by the seller of travel.
- (2) Three days from the day the seller of travel is first 18 unable to provide the air or sea transportation or travel services.

As used in this section, "unable to provide" includes, 21 but is not limited to, any day on which the passenger's 22 funds are not in the trust account required by Section 17550.15 and subdivision (g) of Section 17750.21, or the 24 funds necessary to provide the passenger's transportation 25 or travel services have been disbursed other than as allowed by Section 17550.15 or subdivision (a) of Section 17550.16.

(b) Where If the seller of travel has disbursed the 29 passenger's funds pursuant to paragraph (1), (2), (3), or 30 (4) of subdivision (c) of Section 17550.15, the seller of 31 travel may, instead of providing a refund, provide to the 32 passenger a written statement accompanied by bank 33 records establishing that the passenger's funds were 34 disbursed as required by those provisions and, if disbursed 35 to a seller of travel, proof of current registration of that 36 seller of travel. A seller of travel who is exempt from the requirements of Section 17550.15 pursuant to subdivision 38 (a) of Section 17550.16 and who is in compliance with subdivision (a) of Section 17550.16 may comply with this section by maintaining and providing to the passenger **— 39 — SB** 966

documentary proof of disbursement in compliance with subdivision (a) of Section 17550.16, and proof of current, registration of the seller of travel to whom the funds were registration shall disbursed. which note 5 registered seller of travel either has a trust account in compliance with Section 17550.15, or is exempt from the requirements of Section 17550.15 pursuant to subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 17550.16. 9

- (c) If terms and conditions relating to a refund upon 10 cancellation by the passenger have been disclosed and agreed to by the passenger, and the passenger elects to 12 cancel for any reason other than a seller of travel being 13 unable to provide the air or sea transportation or travel 14 services purchased, the making of a refund in accordance with those terms and conditions shall be deemed to 16 constitute compliance with this section.
- (d) Any material misrepresentation by the seller of 18 travel shall be deemed to be a violation of this article and cancellation by the seller of travel, necessitating a refund as required by subdivision (a).

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- SEC. 13. Section 17550.16 of the Business 22 Professions Code is amended to read:
- 17550.16. (a) A seller of travel is exempt from the 24 requirements of subdivisions (a) to (f), inclusive, of 25 Section 17550.15 for all transactions in which the seller of 26 travel is in compliance with paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive, or with paragraph (7).
- (1) The seller of travel sells, provides, furnishes, 29 contracts for, or arranges air or sea transportation in 30 transactions with persons in California, 31 locations in California, and the air or sea transportation or 32 travel services are to be furnished by (A) a registered seller of travel that is in compliance with this article and 34 Article 2.7 (commencing with Section 17550.35) or (B) an air or sea carrier.
- (2) The seller of travel forwards the passenger's funds, 37 without offsetting or reducing the amount forwarded by any amounts due or claimed in connection with any other transaction, to (A) the provider of the transportation or travel services; (B) the Airlines Reporting Corporation;

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(C) the trust account identified in the registration of the seller of travel to whom the funds are forwarded; or (D) a registered seller of travel whose registration states that the registered seller is exempt pursuant to subdivision (b) 5 or (c) from the requirements of Section 17550.15;, and the 6 of travel who forwards funds pursuant subparagraph (C) or (D) obtains and keeps a copy of the registration referred to in subparagraph (C) or (D). 9

- (3) The seller of travel is an officially appointed agent 10 in good standing of the Airlines Reporting Corporation; and the air transportation, if any, is sold to the passenger pursuant to that agency appointment.
- (4) The seller of travel has been in business under the 14 same ownership for a period of three years, unless acquired or formed by a registered seller of travel that has 16 been in business under the same ownership for a period of three years. For the purposes of this paragraph, the following shall not constitute a change in ownership:
- (A) Any structural change involving a change in the 20 type of entity, such as from a corporation to a partnership, and not involving the addition of any new, underlying ownership interest.
 - (B) The deletion of any owner or ownership interest.
- (5) The seller of travel sells, provides, furnishes, 25 contracts for, or arranges air or sea transportation or travel services only at retail directly to the general public and not through any other seller of travel, all of which air or sea transportation and travel services are to furnished by other, unrelated providers or sellers of travel.
- (6) The seller of travel is in compliance with the 32 requirements of Section 17550.20 and Article 33 (commencing with Section 17550.35). Any seller of travel 34 seeking to qualify for this exemption shall provide all 35 information necessary for the Attorney General or his or 36 her delegate to determine that the seller of travel meets the criteria set forth in paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive.
- 38 (7) A seller of travel in a transaction where the air or sea transportation or travel services are furnished by a business entity that (A) is located and providing

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transportation or travel services outside of the United States and (B) is not in compliance with the provisions of 3 this article, is exempt from the requirements of Section 17550.15 for that transaction if the seller of travel obtains each passenger's written acknowledgment of receiving, prior to making any payment, a clear, conspicuous, and complete written disclosure that the provider transportation or travel services is not in compliance with the Seller of Travel Law and the transaction is not 10 covered by the Travel Consumer Restitution Fund, and of the attendant risks and consequences thereof. 12

(8) If the Attorney General or his or her delegate finds, 13 pursuant to Section 17550.52, that the Travel Consumer 14 Restitution Corporation has failed or ceased to operate, a seller of travel who was a participant in the Travel 16 Consumer Restitution Fund shall no longer be exempt compliance with the requirements of Section from 17550.15 and 17550.17.

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- If Article 2.7 (commencing with Section 17550.35) 20 ceases to operate for any reason, including, but not limited to, repeal pursuant to Section 17550.59, no seller of travel shall be exempt from compliance with the requirements of Sections 17550.15 and 17550.17 unless in compliance with subdivision (b) or (c).
- (b) A seller of travel who is a participant, with respect 26 to all sales of air or sea transportation and travel services. in a Consumer Protection Deposit Plan that meets the criteria of paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, and who complies with paragraph (4) need not comply Section 17550.15.
- (1) The plan is operated and administered by an entity 32 who demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Attorney General or his or her delegate that the operating and administering entity is competent and reliable, and that the plan will achieve fully the purposes and objectives of 36 this article. Each approved plan shall include provisions requiring that each participating seller of travel (A) has been engaged in business as a seller of travel in the United States under the same ownership for not less than three years, unless acquired or formed by a seller of travel

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already participating and in good standing in the plan, and (B) has deposited with the administrator of the plan a minimum of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) in security in the form of a bond, letter of credit, or certificate of 5 deposit, which security shall be (i) in favor solely of the plan; (ii) held by the plan pursuant to the terms of the plan; (iii) used solely to refund passenger payments or deposits or to complete tours; and (iv) payable solely in the event that (I) the seller of travel fails to refund 10 passenger payments or deposits due as a result of the bankruptcy, insolvency, or cessation of operations of the seller of travel or after the cancellation or material failure 12 13 by the seller of travel to complete performance of the passenger's transportation or travel services, or (II) the seller of travel fails to replace the security with another 15 16 meeting the criteria set forth in subparagraph (B) no 17 later than 30 days prior to its expiration. 18

- (2) Claims filed against the Consumer Protection 19 Deposit Plan are decided within 45 days of receipt and paid within 30 days of decision.
- (3) The Consumer Protection Deposit Plan has been 22 reviewed and approved in writing by the Attorney 23 General or his or her delegate as meeting the criteria set forth above, including a finding that the plan will effectuate the purposes of this article. Should the approved plan cease to provide the consumer protections set forth in paragraph (1), the Attorney General or his or her delegate shall revoke his or her approval forthwith immediately. Upon that revocation, the seller of travel shall no longer be exempt from compliance with the requirements of Sections 17550.15 and 17550.17.
- (4) Any participant in a Consumer Protection Deposit Plan seeking to qualify for this exemption shall provide all information necessary for the Attorney General or his or 35 delegate to determine (A) that the Consumer 36 Protection Deposit Plan in which the seller of travel is a participant meets the criteria set forth in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), (B) that the seller of travel is a participant in full compliance with the terms and conditions of an approved consumer protection deposit plan, and

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provide a written agreement from the authorized representative of the Consumer Protection Deposit Plan in which the plan administrator agrees to give the office Attorney General, Consumer Law 4 of immediate written and telephonic notice in the event of termination of the seller of travel's participation in the plan.

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- (c) A seller of travel who utilizes for all transactions a 9 Consumer Protection Escrow Plan which meets 10 criteria of paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive, and who complies with paragraph (7) is exempt from 12 requirements of Section 17550.15.
- (1) The plan is operated and administered as escrow 14 holder by a federally insured bank that demonstrates to the Attorney General or his or her delegate that the 16 manner in which it will administer the plan will be consistent with the purposes of this article. approved escrow plan shall include provisions requiring that all air tickets sold by participants in the plan be issued 20 through the Airlines Reporting Corporation.
- (2) All funds delivered to the escrow holder, by cash, 22 check, charge card, or otherwise, are held and disbursed 23 by the escrow holder for the benefit of, and to protect the 24 interests of, the passenger.
 - (3) All funds are separately accounted for by booking number and passenger name.
- (4) Claims filed against the escrow plan are decided 28 within 45 days of receipt and paid within 30 days of
 - (5) All passenger funds are to be delivered to the escrow holder as required by Section 17550.15.
- (6) The Consumer Protection Escrow Plan has been 33 reviewed and approved in writing by the Attorney 34 General or his or her delegate as meeting the criteria set 35 forth herein, including a finding that the plan will 36 effectuate the purposes and objectives of this article. Should the approved plan cease to provide the consumer 38 protections set forth in paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, 39 the Attorney General or his or her delegate shall revoke 40 his or her approval of the plan forthwith immediately.

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Upon that revocation, the seller of travel shall no longer be exempt from compliance with the requirements of Sections 17550.15 and 17550.17.

(7) Any participant in a consumer protection plan 5 seeking to qualify for this exemption shall provide all information necessary for the Attorney General or his or delegate to determine (A) determine that the Consumer Protection Escrow Plan in which the seller of travel is a participant meets the criteria set forth in paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive, (B) determine that the 10 seller of travel is a participant in full compliance with the conditions 12 terms and of an approved consumer 13 protection escrow plan, and (C) provide a written 14 agreement from the authorized representative of the 15 Consumer Protection Escrow Plan in which the plan 16 administrator agrees to give the office of the Attorney General, Consumer Law Section, immediate written and 17 telephonic notice in the event of termination of the seller 19 of travel's participation in the plan.

20 SEC. 14. Section 17550.23 of the Business 21 Professions Code is amended to read:

17550.23. (a) The Travel Consumer Restitution Corporation shall notify the office of the Attorney General whenever a seller of travel with its principal place of business in California, who which does business 26 with persons located in California, is in compliance with Article 2.7 (commencing with Section 17550.35).

- (b) A registration application for a seller of travel who does not or intends not to comply with the requirements of Section 17550.15 because such the seller of travel claims to meet the requirements of subdivision (b) of Section 17550.16 shall be accompanied by evidence that the seller of travel is a participant in a Consumer Protection 34 Deposit Plan that meets the criteria set forth in subdivision (b) of Section 17550.16.
- (c) A registration application for a seller of travel who 36 does not or intends not to comply with the requirements 37 of Section 17550.15 because such the seller of travel claims to meet the requirements of subdivision (c) of Section 17550.16 shall be accompanied by evidence that the seller

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of travel is a participant in a Consumer Protection Escrow Plan that meets the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of 3 Section 17550.16.

- SEC. 15. Section 17550.41 of the 4 Business Professions Code is amended to read: 5
- 17550.41. (a) The Board of Directors of the Travel 6 Consumer Restitution Corporation shall be composed of 8 six directors, as follows:
- public (1) One consumer representative of the Department of 10 appointed by the Director Consumer Affairs.
 - (2) One employee of the Department of Justice, assigned by the office of the Attorney General, who shall serve as an ex officio, nonvoting member.
- (3) Four directors who are participants in the Travel 16 Consumer Restitution Fund.
- (b) The director appointed pursuant to paragraph (1) 18 of subdivision (a) shall serve until the appointment is revoked or another appointment is made, or until the director resigns.
- (c) (1) Participant directors shall be elected by a 22 balloting of all participants in the Travel Consumer 23 Restitution Fund in an election to be conducted by the Travel Consumer Restitution Corporation in February of 25 each year. Participant directors shall be elected to serve 26 two-year terms, with two of the four participant directors being elected each year to staggered two-year terms.

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Travel Consumer (2) The Restitution Corporation shall adopt bylaw provisions setting forth procedures for the nomination, qualifications, and election of the four participant directors, consistent with this section.

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34 (3) A director who does not qualify to be a participant 35 or who otherwise becomes unable to serve shall not 36 continue to serve as director. The board of the Travel Consumer Restitution Corporation shall adopt setting forth the procedures to determine that a director is no longer able to serve as a director, and for the board **SB 966 — 46 —**

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to elect a successor to serve as director until the next election.

- 3 16. Section 19950.2 of the SEC. **Business** and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 5 19950.2. (a) On and after the effective date of this chapter, neither the governing body nor the electors of 6 a county, city, or city and county that has not authorized legal gaming within its boundaries prior to January 1, 1996, shall authorize legal gaming.
- (b) No ordinance in effect on January 1, 1996, that authorizes legal gaming within a city, county, or city and 12 county may be amended to expand gaming in that jurisdiction beyond that permitted on January 1, 1996.
- (c) Except as provided in subdivision (d), this section shall remain operative only until January 1, 2001.
- (d) With respect to Alameda, Contra Costa, Los 17 Angeles, San Mateo, and Santa Clara Counties only, due 18 to the over-concentration of gambling establishments in those counties, this section shall remain operative with respect to those counties until January 1, 2003, and as of that date is repealed.
- SEC. 17. Section 21701.1 of the Business and 23 Professions Code is amended to read:
- 21701.1. (a) The owner or operator of a self-service 25 storage facility, or a household goods carrier, may, for a fee, transport individual storage containers to and from a self-service storage facility that he or she owns or operates. This transportation activity, performed by an owner, operator, or carrier, shall not be 30 deemed transportation for compensation or hire as a business of used household goods and is not subject to 32 regulation under Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 5101) of Division 2 of the Public Utilities Code, provided 34 *that* all of the following requirements are met:
- 35 (1) The fee charged (A) to deliver an empty 36 individual storage container to a customer 37 transport the loaded container to a self-service storage 38 facility; or (B) to return a loaded individual storage container from a self-service storage facility the customer does not exceed one hundred dollars (\$100).

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(2) The owner, operator, or carrier, or any affiliate of the owner, operator, or carrier, does not load, pack, or otherwise handle the contents of the container.

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- (3) The owner, operator, or carrier is registered under 5 Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 34620) of Division 6 14.85 of the Vehicle Code or holds a permit under Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 5101) of Division 2 of the Public Utilities Code.
- (4) The owner, operator, or carrier has procured and 10 maintained cargo insurance in the amount of at least twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) per shipment. Proof of 12 cargo insurance coverage shall be maintained on file and 13 presented to the Department of Motor Vehicles or Public 14 Utilities Commission upon written request.
- (5) The owner, operator, or carrier shall disclose to the 16 customer in advance the following information regarding 17 the container transfer service offered, in a written 18 document separate from others furnished at the time of disclosure:
- (A) A detailed description of the transfer service, 21 including a commitment to use its best efforts to place the container in an appropriate location designated by the customer.
- (B) The dimensions and construction of the individual 25 storage containers used.
 - (C) The unit charge, if any, for the container transfer service, that is in addition to the storage charge or any other fees under the rental agreement.
- (D) The availability of delivery or pickup by the 30 customer of his or her goods at the self-service storage facility.
 - (E) The maximum allowable distance, measured from the self-service storage facility, for the initial pickup and final delivery of the loaded container.
- (F) The precise terms of the company's right to move 36 a container from the initial storage location at its own discretion, and a statement that the customer will not be required to pay additional charges with respect to that transfer.

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disclosure in bold text of (G) Conspicuous the allocation of responsibility for the risk of loss or damage to the customer's goods, including any disclaimer of the company's liability, and the procedure for presenting any claim regarding loss or damage to the company.

The disclosure of terms and conditions required by this subdivision, and the rental agreement, shall be received by the customer a minimum of 72 hours prior to delivery of the empty individual storage container; however, the 10 customer may, in writing, knowingly and voluntarily waive that receipt. The company shall record in writing, 12 and retain for a period of at least six months after the end 13 of the rental, the time and method of delivery of the 14 information, any waiver made by the customer, and the times and dates of initial pickup and redelivery of the 16 containerized goods.

- (6) No later than the time the empty individual 18 storage container is delivered to the customer. company provide shall the customer with an 20 informational brochure containing the following information about loading the container:
- (A) Packing and loading tips to minimize damage in 23 transit.
- (B) A suggestion that the customer make an inventory 25 of the items as they are loaded, and keep any other record (for example, photographs, or videotape) that may assist in any subsequent claims processing.
 - (C) A list of items that are impermissible to pack in the container (for example, flammable items).
 - (D) A list of items that are not recommended to be packed in light of foreseeable hazards inherent in the company's handling of the containers, and in light of any limitation of liability contained in the rental agreement.
- (b) Pickup and delivery of the individual storage 35 containers shall be on a date agreed upon between the 36 customer and the company. If the company requires the customer to be physically present at the time of pickup, the company shall in fact be at the customer's premises prepared to perform the service not more than four hours later than the scheduled time agreed to by the customer

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and company, and in the event of a preventable breach of that obligation by the company, the customer shall be 3 entitled to receive a penalty of fifty dollars (\$50) from the company and to elect rescission of the rental agreement 5 without liability.

- (c) No charge shall be assessed with respect to any movement of the container between self-service storage facilities by the company at its own discretion, nor for the delivery of a container to a customer's premises if the 10 customer advises the company, at least 24 hours before the agreed time of container drop off, orally or in writing, that he or she is rescinding the request for service.
- (d) For purposes of this chapter, "individual storage 14 container" means a container that meets all of the 15 following requirements:
 - (1) It shall be fully enclosed and locked.

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- (2) It contains not less than 100 and not more than 1.100 cubic feet.
- (3) It is constructed out of a durable material 20 appropriate for repeated use. A box constructed out of 21 cardboard or a similar material shall not constitute an 22 individual storage container for purposes of this section.
- (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit 24 the authority of the Public Utilities Commission to investigate and commence an appropriate enforcement action pursuant to Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 5101) of Division 2 of the Public Utilities Code against any transporting household goods in individual storage containers in a manner other than that described 30 in this section.
- 31 SEC. 18. Section 23104.2 of the **Business** 32 Professions Code is amended to read:
- 33 23104.2. (a) Subject to the exceptions specified in 34 subdivision (b), a retail licensee may return beer to the 35 wholesaler or manufacturer from whom the 36 licensee purchased the beer, or any successor thereto, and the wholesaler, manufacturer, or successor thereto may accept that return if the beer is returned in exchange 38 39 the identical quantity and brand of beer. wholesaler or manufacturer, or any successor thereto,

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shall accept the return of any beer from a retail licensee except when the beer delivered was not the brand or size 3 container ordered by the retail licensee, or the amount 4 delivered was other than the amount ordered, in which 5 case the order may be corrected by the wholesaler or 6 manufacturer who sold the beer, or any successor thereto. If a package had been broken or otherwise damaged prior to or at the time of actual delivery, a credit memorandum may be issued for the returned package by the wholesaler 10 or manufacturer who sold the beer, or any successor thereto, in lieu of exchange for an identical package when the return and corrections are completed within 15 days 12 13 from the date the beer was delivered to the retail 14 licensee.

- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a wholesaler or 16 manufacturer, or any successor thereto, may accept the return beer purchased from that wholesaler. 18 manufacturer, or successor thereto, as follows:
- (1) (A) From a seasonal or temporary licensee if at 20 the termination of the period of the license the seasonal or temporary licensee has beer remaining unsold, or from an annual licensee operating on a temporary basis if at the termination of the temporary period the annual licensee has beer remaining unsold.
- (B) For purposes of this subparagraph (A), an annual 26 licensee shall be considered to be operating on a temporary basis if he or she operates at seasonal resorts, 28 including summer and winter resorts, or at sporting or facilities, including entertainment racetracks. 30 concert halls, and convention centers. Temporary status shall be deemed terminated when operations cease for 15 days or more. No wholesaler or manufacturer. successor thereto, shall accept the return of beer from an 34 annual licensee considered to be operating 35 temporary basis. unless the licensee notifies that 36 wholesaler or manufacturer, or successor thereto, within 15 days of the date the licensee's operations ceased.
- 38 (2) (A) Subject to subparagraph (B), a wholesaler or manufacturer, or any successor thereto, may, department approval, accept the return of a brand of

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beer discontinued in a California market area or a seasonal brand of beer from a retail licensee, provided that the beer is exchanged for a quantity of beer of a brand produced or sold by the same manufacturer with a value no greater than the original sales price to the retail licensee of the returned beer. For purposes of this subparagraph, "seasonal brand of beer" means a brand of beer, as defined in Section 23006, that is brewed by a manufacturer to commemorate a specific holiday season 10 and is so identified by appropriate product packaging and 11 labeling. 12

- discontinued brand of beer may (B) A 13 reintroduced for a period of 12 months in the same 14 California market area in which a return and exchange of 15 that beer as described in subparagraph (A) has taken 16 place. A seasonal brand of beer may not be reintroduced for a period of six months in the same California market area in which a return and exchange of that beer as described in subparagraph (A) has taken place.
 - SEC. 19. Section 1102.6c of the Civil Code is amended to read:
 - 1102.6c. (a) This section shall apply only to any real property that is subject to one or more of the following:
 - (1) Section 8589.3 of the Government Code.
 - (2) Section 8589.4 of the Government Code.
 - (3) Section 51183.5 of the Government Code.
 - (4) Section 2621.9 of the Public Resources Code.
 - (5) Section 2694 of the Public Resources Code.
 - (6) Section 4136 of the Public Resources Code.
 - (b) In addition to the disclosure required pursuant to Section 1102.6, the transferor of any real property that is subject to this section, or his or her agent, shall deliver to the prospective transferee the following natural hazard disclosure statement:

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NATURAL HAZARD DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

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This statement applies to the following property:

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The seller and his or her agent(s) disclose the following information 2 with the knowledge that even though this is not a warranty, pro-3 spective buyers may rely on this information in deciding whether 4 and on what terms to purchase the subject property. Seller hereby 5 authorizes any agent(s) representing any principal(s) in this action 6 to provide a copy of this statement to any person or entity in con-7 nection with any actual or anticipated sale of the property. 8 9 The following are representations made by the seller and his or her 10 agent(s) based on their knowledge and maps drawn by the state. This information is a disclosure and is not intended to be part of any 11 12 contract between the buyer and the seller. 13 14 THIS REAL PROPERTY LIES WITHIN THE FOLLOWING 15 HAZARDOUS AREA(S): 16 17 A SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA (Any type Zone 18 "A" or "V") designated by the Federal Emergency 19 Management Agency. 20 21 Yes ____ No ____ Do not know and 22 information not 23 available from local 24 jurisdiction 25 26 AN AREA OF POTENTIAL FLOODING shown on a dam 27 failure inundation map pursuant to Section 8589.5 of the 28 Government Code. 29 30 Yes ____ No ____ Do not know and 31 information not 32 available from local 33 jurisdiction ____ 34 35 A VERY HIGH FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONE pursuant 36 to Section 51178 or 51179 of the Government Code. 37 owner of this property is subject to the maintenance

requirements of Section 51182 of the Government Code.

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3	A WILDLAND AREA THAT MAY CONTAIN
4	SUBSTANTIAL FOREST FIRE RISKS AND HAZARDS
5	pursuant to Section 4125 of the Public Resources Code. The
6	owner of this property is subject to the maintenance
7	requirements of Section 4291 of the Public Resources Code.
8	Additionally, it is not the state's responsibility to provide fire
9	protection services to any building or structure located
10	within the wildlands unless the Department of Forestry and
11	Fire Protection has entered into a cooperative agreement
12	with a local agency for those purposes pursuant to Section
13	4142 of the Public Resources Code.
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15	Yes No
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17	AN EARTHQUAKE FAULT ZONE pursuant to Section
18	2622 of the Public Resources Code.
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20	Yes No
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22	A SEISMIC HAZARD ZONE pursuant to Section 2696 of the
23	Public Resources Code.
24	
25	Yes (Landslide Zone) Yes (Liquefaction Zone)
26	No Map not yet released by
27	state
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29	THESE HAZARDS MAY LIMIT YOUR ABILITY TO DEVELOP
30	THE REAL PROPERTY, TO OBTAIN INSURANCE, OR TO
31	RECEIVE ASSISTANCE AFTER A DISASTER.
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THE MAPS ON WHICH THESE DISCLOSURES ARE BASED ESTIMATE WHERE NATURAL HAZARDS EXIST. THEY ARE 3 NOT DEFINITIVE INDICATORS OF WHETHER OR NOT A 4 PROPERTY WILL BE AFFECTED BY A NATURAL DISASTER. 5 BUYER(S) AND SELLER(S) MAY WISH TO 6 ADVICE REGARDING THOSE HAZARDS PROFESSIONAL 7 OTHER **HAZARDS** THAT MAY AFFECT AND THE 8 PROPERTY. 9 10 Seller represents that the information herein is true and correct to 11 the best of the seller's knowledge as of the date signed by the seller. 12 13 Signature of Seller ______ Date _____ 14 15 Agent represents that the information herein is true and correct to 16 the best of the agent's knowledge as of the date signed by the agent. 17 Signature of Agent ______ Date _____ 18 19 20 Signature of Agent ______ Date _____ 21 22 Buyer represents that he or she has read and understands this 23 document. 24 25 Signature of Buyer _____ Date ____ 26 27 (c) If an earthquake fault zone, seismic hazard zone, very high fire hazard severity zone, or wildland fire area map or accompanying information is not of sufficient accuracy or scale that a reasonable person can determine if the subject real property is included in a natural hazard area, the seller or seller's agent shall mark "Yes" on the Hazard Disclosure Statement. 33 Natural The seller 34 seller's agent may mark "No" on the Natural Hazard

35 Disclosure Statement if he or she attaches a report 36 prepared pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 1102.4 that verifies the property is not in the hazard zone.

Nothing in this subdivision is intended to limit or abridge

any existing duty of the seller or the seller's agents to

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exercise reasonable care in making a determination 2 under this subdivision.

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- (d) The disclosure required pursuant to this section may be provided by the seller and seller's agent in the 5 Local Option Real Estate Disclosure Statement, provided 6 that the Local Option Real Estate Disclosure Statement substantially the same information substantially the same warning that is required by this section.
- (e) The disclosure required pursuant to this section is only a disclosure between the seller, the seller's agents agent, and the buyer, and shall not be used by any other party, including, but not limited to, insurance companies, 14 lenders, or governmental agencies, for any purpose.
- (f) The specification of items for disclosure in this 16 section does not limit or abridge any obligation for disclosure created by any other provision of law or that 18 may exist in order to avoid fraud, misrepresentation, or deceit in the transfer transaction.
- (g) In any transaction in which a seller has accepted, 21 prior to June 1, 1998, an offer to purchase, the seller, or his 22 or her agent, shall be deemed to have complied with the 23 requirement of subdivision (b) if the seller or agent 24 delivers to the prospective transferee a statement that 25 includes substantially the same information and warning as the Natural Hazard Disclosure Statement.
- 27 SEC. 20. Section 1739.7 of the Civil Code is amended 28 to read:
 - 1739.7. (a) As used in this section:
 - (1) "Autographed" means bearing the actual signature of a personality signed by that individual's own hand.
- (2) "Collectible" means an autographed sports item, 34 including, but not limited to, a photograph, book, ticket, plaque, sports program, trading card, item of sports 36 equipment or clothing, or other sports memorabilia sold or offered for sale in or from this state by a dealer to a consumer for five dollars (\$5) or more.
- 39 (3) "Consumer" means any natural person purchases a collectible from a dealer for personal, family,

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or household purposes. "Consumer" also includes a prospective purchaser meeting these criteria.

- (4) "Dealer" means a person who is in the business of selling or offering for sale collectibles in or from this state, exclusively or nonexclusively, or a person who by his or her occupation holds himself or herself out as having knowledge or skill peculiar to collectibles, or to whom that knowledge or skill may be attributed by his or her employment of an agent or other intermediary that by his 10 or her occupation holds himself or herself out as having that knowledge or skill. "Dealer" includes an auctioneer 12 who sells collectibles at a public auction, and also includes persons who are consignors or representatives or agents 14 of auctioneers. "Dealer" includes a person engaged in a 15 mail order, telephone order, or cable television business 16 for the sale of collectibles.
 - (5) "Description" means any of the following:
- (A) Any representation in writing, including, but not 19 limited representation in to. a an advertisement, brochure, catalog, flyer, invoice, other sign, or commercial or promotional material.
 - (B) Any oral representation.
 - (C) Any representation included in a radio or television broadcast to the public in or from this state.
 - edition" means (6) "Limited any collectible meets all of the following requirements:
 - (A) A company has produced a specific quantity of a collectible and placed it on the open market.
 - (B) The producer of the collectible has posted a notice, at its primary place of business, that it will provide any consumer, upon request, with a copy of a notice that states the exact number of a collectible produced in that series of limited editions.
- 34 (C) The producer makes available, upon request of a 35 consumer, evidence that the electronic encoding, films, 36 molds, or plates used to create the collectible have been destroyed after the specified number of collectibles have been produced. 38

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(D) The sequence number of the collectible, and the number of the total quantity produced in the limited edition is are printed on the collectible.

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- (7) "Mint condition" means any collectible sold on the open market or through a private transaction that meets all of the following requirements:
 - (A) The item has never been circulated, used, or worn.
- (B) The item exhibits little or no signs sign of aging or degradation caused by oxidation or exposure to sunlight as a result of its display.
- (C) The item otherwise free from creases, blemishes, or marks.
- (8) "Promoter" means a person who arranges, holds, organizes, or presents a trade show featuring collectibles, autograph signings, or both.
- (9) "Person" means any natural person, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, company, trust, association, or other entity, however organized.
- (b) Whenever a dealer, in selling or offering to sell to 20 a consumer a collectible in or from this state, provides a description of that collectible as being autographed, the dealer shall furnish a certificate of authenticity to the 23 consumer at the time of sale. The certificate authenticity shall be in writing, shall be signed by the dealer or his or her authorized agent, and shall specify the 26 date of sale. The certificate of authenticity shall be in at least 10-point boldface type and shall contain the dealer's true legal name and street address. The dealer shall retain a copy of the certificate of authenticity for not less than seven years. Each certificate of authenticity shall do all of the following:
 - (1) Describe the collectible and specify the name of the sports personality who autographed it.
- (2) Either specify the purchase price and date of sale or be accompanied by a separate invoice setting forth that 36 information.
 - (3) Contain an express warranty, which shall conclusively presumed to be part of the bargain, of the authenticity of the collectible. This warranty shall not be negated or limited by reason of the lack of words such as

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"warranty" or "guarantee" or because the dealer does not 2 have a specific intent or authorization to make the warranty or because any statement relevant to collectible is or purports to be, or is capable of being, merely the dealer's opinion.

- (4) Specify if whether the collectible is offered as one of a limited edition and, if so, shall specify (A) how the collectible and edition are numbered and (B) the size of the edition and the size of any prior or anticipated future 10 edition, if known, or if not. If the size of the edition and the size of any prior or anticipated future edition is not known, the certificate shall contain an explicit statement to that effect.
- (5) Indicate whether the dealer is surety bonded or is 15 otherwise insured to protect the consumer against errors and omissions of the dealer and, if bonded or insured, provide proof thereof.
 - (6) Indicate the last four digits of the dealer's resale certificate number from the State Board of Equalization.
 - (7) Indicate whether the item was autographed in the presence of the dealer and specify the date and location of, and the name of a witness to, the autograph signing.
- (8) Indicate whether the item was obtained 24 purchased from a third party. If so, indicate the name and address of this third party.
- (9) Include an identifying serial number which that corresponds to an identifying number printed on the collectible item, if any. The serial number shall also be printed on the sales receipt. If the sales receipt is printed 30 electronically, the dealer may manually write the serial number on the receipt.
 - (c) No dealer shall represent an item as a collectible if it was not autographed by the sports personality in his or her own hand.
- (d) No dealer shall display or offer for sale a collectible 36 in this state, unless, at the location where the collectible is offered for sale, and in close proximity to the collectible merchandise, there is a conspicuous sign that reads as follows:

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"SALE OF AUTOGRAPHED SPORTS MEMORABILIA:

- AS REQUIRED BY LAW, A DEALER WHO SELLS TO
- 3 **CONSUMER ANY SPORTS MEMORABILIA**
- DESCRIBED BEING **AUTOGRAPHED** AS **MUST**
- WRITTEN **CERTIFICATE** 5 PROVIDE A OF
- AT **AUTHENTICITY** THE TIME OF SALE. **THIS**
- **SURETY** DEALER MAY BEBONDED OR
- **ENSURE OTHERWISE INSURED** TO THE
- AUTHENTICITY OF ANY COLLECTIBLE SOLD BY

10 THIS DEALER."

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- mail-order (e) Any dealer engaged in a or telephone-order business for the sale of collectibles in or from this state:
- (1) Shall include the disclosure specified in paragraph 16 subdivision (d), in type of conspicuous size, in any written advertisement relating to a collectible.
- (2) Shall include in each television advertisement 19 relating to a collectible the following written on-screen 20 message, which shall be prominently displayed, shall be easily readable, and shall be clearly visible for no less than five seconds, and which shall be repeated for five seconds four-minute during each segment advertisement following the initial four minutes:

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> "A written certificate of authenticity is provided with each autographed collectible, as required by law. This dealer may be surety bonded or otherwise insured to ensure the authenticity of any collectible sold by this dealer."

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- (3) Shall include as part of the oral message of each radio advertisement for a collectible the disclosure specified in subdivision (d).
- (f) No dealer shall display or offer for sale a collectible 36 in this state at any trade show or similar event primarily featuring sales of collectibles or other sports memorabilia which that offers onsite admission ticket sales, unless, at each onsite location where admission tickets are sold,

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there is prominently displayed a specimen example of a certificate of authenticity.

- (g) Any consumer injured by the failure of a dealer to provide a certificate of authenticity containing the 5 information required by this section, or by a dealer's 6 furnishing of a certificate of authenticity that is false, shall be entitled to recover, in addition to actual damages, a civil penalty in an amount equal to 10 times actual damages, plus court costs, reasonable attorney's fees, 10 interest, and expert witness fees, if applicable, incurred by the consumer in the action. The court, in its discretion, 12 may award additional damages based on egregiousness of the dealer's conduct. The remedy specified in this section is in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other remedy that may be provided by law.
 - (h) No person shall represent himself or herself as a dealer in this state unless he or she possesses a valid resale certificate number from the State Board of Equalization.
- (i) A dealer may be surety bonded or otherwise 20 insured for purposes of indemnification against errors and omissions arising from the authentication, sale, or resale of collectibles.
- (j) Whenever a promoter arranges or organizes a 24 trade show featuring collectibles and autograph signings, 25 the promoter shall notify, in writing, any dealer who has agreed to purchase or rent space in this trade show what the promoter will do if any laws of this state are violated, 28 including the fact that law enforcement officials will be 29 contacted when those laws are violated. This notice shall 30 be delivered to the dealer, at his or her registered place of business, at the time the agreement to purchase space 32 in the trade show is made. The following language shall be included in each notice:

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"As a vendor at this collectibles trade show, you are a 36 professional representative of this hobby. As a result, you will be required to follow the laws of this state, including laws regarding the sale and display of collectibles, as defined in Section 1739.7 of the Civil Code, forged and counterfeit collectibles and autographs, and mint

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limited edition collectibles. If you do not obey the laws, you may be evicted from this trade show, be reported to law enforcement, and be held liable for a civil penalty of 10 times the amount of damages."

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- SEC. 21. Section 1793.22 of the Civil Code is amended to read:
- 1793.22. (a) This section shall be known and may be cited as the Tanner Consumer Protection Act.
- (b) It shall be presumed that a reasonable number of attempts have been made to conform a new motor vehicle to the applicable express warranties if, within one 12 year from delivery to the buyer or 12,000 miles on the 14 odometer of the vehicle, whichever occurs first, either 15 (1) the same nonconformity has been subject to repair 16 four or more times by the manufacturer or its agents and buyer has at least once directly notified 18 manufacturer of the need for the repair of nonconformity or (2) the vehicle is out of service by 20 reason of repair of nonconformities by the manufacturer or its agents for a cumulative total of more than 30 calendar days since delivery of the vehicle to the buyer. The 30-day limit shall be extended only if repairs cannot be performed due to conditions beyond the control of the 25 manufacturer or its agents. The buyer shall be required 26 directly notify the manufacturer pursuant paragraph (1) only if the manufacturer has clearly and conspicuously disclosed to the buyer, with the warranty or the owner's manual, the provisions of this section and 30 that of subdivision (d) of Section 1793.2, including the requirement the buyer must that notify manufacturer directly pursuant to paragraph (1). presumption shall be a rebuttable presumption affecting 34 the burden of proof, and it may be asserted by the buyer 35 in any civil action, including an action in small claims 36 court, or other formal or informal proceeding.
 - (c) If a qualified third-party dispute resolution process exists, and the buyer receives timely notification in writing of the availability of that qualified third-party dispute resolution process with a description of

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operation and effect, the presumption in subdivision (b) may not be asserted by the buyer until after the buyer has initially resorted to the qualified third-party dispute process as required resolution in subdivision 5 Notification of the availability of the qualified third-party dispute resolution process is not timely if the buyer suffers any prejudice resulting from any delay in giving the notification. If a qualified third-party dispute resolution process does not exist, or if the buyer is dissatisfied with that third-party decision, or if the manufacturer or its 10 agent neglects to promptly fulfill the terms of the qualified third-party dispute resolution process decision 12 after the decision is accepted by the buyer, the buyer may 14 assert the presumption provided in subdivision (b) in an action to enforce the buyer's rights under subdivision (d) 16 of Section 1793.2. The findings and decision of a qualified 17 third-party dispute resolution process shall be admissible 18 in evidence in the action without further foundation. Any period of limitation of actions under any federal or 20 California laws with respect to any person shall be 21 extended for a period equal to the number of days 22 between the date a complaint is filed with a third-party dispute resolution process and the date of its decision or the date before which the manufacturer or its agent is required by the decision to fulfill its terms if the decision is accepted by the buyer, whichever occurs later. 27

- (d) A qualified third-party dispute resolution process shall be one that does all of the following:
- (1) Complies with the minimum requirements of the informal 30 Federal Commission dispute Trade for settlement procedures as set forth in Part 703 of Title 16 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as those regulations read on January 1, 1987.
 - (2) Renders decisions which that are binding on the manufacturer if the buyer elects to accept the decision.
- (3) Prescribes a reasonable time, not to exceed 30 days 36 after the decision is accepted by the buyer, within which 37 the manufacturer or its agent must fulfill the terms of its decisions.

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(4) Provides arbitrators who are assigned to decide disputes with copies of, and instruction in, the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission's regulations in Part 703 of Title 16 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as those regulations read on January 1, 1987, Division 2 (commencing with Section 2101) of the Commercial Code, and this chapter.

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- (5) Requires the manufacturer, when the orders, under the terms of this chapter, either that the 10 nonconforming motor vehicle be replaced if the buyer consents to this remedy or that restitution be made to the buyer, to replace the motor vehicle or make restitution 13 in accordance with paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of 14 Section 1793.2.
- (6) Provides, at the request of the arbitrator or a 16 majority of the arbitration panel, for an inspection and written report on the condition of a nonconforming 18 motor vehicle, at no cost to the buyer, by an automobile expert who is independent of the manufacturer.
- (7) Takes into account, in rendering decisions, all legal 21 and equitable factors, including, but not limited to, the written warranty, the rights and remedies conferred in regulations of the Federal Trade Commission contained in Part 703 of Title 16 of the Code of Federal Regulations as those regulations read on January 1, 1987, Division 2 26 (commencing with Section 2101) of the Commercial 27 Code, this and other chapter, any equitable 28 considerations appropriate in under the circumstances. Nothing in this chapter requires that, to be certified as a qualified third-party dispute resolution process pursuant to this section, decisions of the process must consider or provide remedies in the form of awards of punitive damages or multiple damages, under subdivision (c) of Section 1794, or of attorney's fees under 34 subdivision (d) of Section 1794, or of consequential 35 36 damages other than as provided in subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 1794, including, but not limited to, 38 reasonable repair, towing, and rental car costs actually incurred by the buyer.

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(8) Requires that no arbitrator deciding a dispute may be a party to the dispute and that no other person, including an employee, agent, or dealer for manufacturer. may allowed be to participate 5 substantively in the merits of any dispute with the arbitrator unless the buyer is allowed to participate also. Nothing in this subdivision prohibits any member of an arbitration board from deciding a dispute.

- (9) Obtains and maintains certification 10 Department of Consumer Affairs pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 472) of Division 1 of the 12 Business and Professions Code.
- (e) For the purposes of subdivision (d) of Section 14 1793.2 and this section, the following terms have the 15 following meanings:
- (1) "Nonconformity" means a nonconformity which that substantially impairs the use, value, or safety of the 18 new motor vehicle to the buyer or lessee.
- (2) "New motor vehicle" means a new motor vehicle 20 that is used or bought for use primarily for personal, 21 family, or household purposes. "New motor vehicle" also 22 means a new motor vehicle that is bought or used for 23 business and personal, family, or household purposes by 24 a person, including a partnership, limited liability 25 company, corporation, association, or any other legal entity, to which not more than five motor vehicles are 27 registered in this state. "New motor vehicle" includes the chassis, chassis cab, and that portion of a motor home devoted to its propulsion, but does not include any designed, used, or maintained primarily for 30 portion 31 human habitation, a dealer-owned vehicle "demonstrator" or other motor vehicle sold with a 33 manufacturer's new car warranty, but does not include a 34 motorcycle or a motor vehicle which that is not registered under the Vehicle Code because it is to be operated or 36 used exclusively off the highways. A demonstrator "demonstrator" is a vehicle assigned by a dealer for the purpose of demonstrating qualities and characteristics common to vehicles of the same or similar model and type.

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(3) "Motor home" means a vehicular unit, designed for human habitation for recreational or emergency occupancy, that is built on, or permanently attached to, a self-propelled motor vehicle chassis, chassis cab, or van, which that becomes an integral part of the completed 6 vehicle, designed for human habitation for recreational or emergency occupancy.

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- (f) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), person shall sell, either at wholesale or retail, lease, or 10 transfer a motor vehicle transferred by a buyer or lessee manufacturer pursuant to paragraph subdivision (d) of Section 1793.2 or a similar statute of any other state, unless the nature of the nonconformity 14 experienced by the original buyer or lessee is clearly and conspicuously disclosed to the prospective buyer, lessee, 16 or transferee, the nonconformity is corrected, and the manufacturer warrants to the new buyer, lessee, or 18 transferee in writing for a period of one year that the motor vehicle is free of that nonconformity.
- (2) Except for the requirement that the nature of the 21 nonconformity be disclosed to the transferee, paragraph (1) does not apply to the transfer of a motor vehicle to an educational institution if the purpose of the transfer is to make the motor vehicle available for use in automotive repair courses.
- SEC. 22. Section 1815 of the Civil Code is amended to 27 read:
 - 1815. An involuntary deposit is made:
 - (a) By the accidental leaving or placing of personal property in the possession of any person, without negligence on the part of its owner.
- (b) In cases of fire. shipwreck. inundation. 33 insurrection, riot, or like extraordinary emergencies, by the owner of personal property committing it, out of necessity, to the care of any person.
- (c) By the delivery to, or pick picking up by, and the 36 holding of, a stray live animal by any person, or public or 37 private entity. 38
- SEC. 23. Section 3269 of the Civil Code is amended to 39 40

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3269. For purposes of this title, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) "Year 2000 Problem" means any expected or actual computing, physical, enterprise, or distribution 5 system complications that may occur in any computer system, computer program, software application, 6 embedded systems, embedded chip calculations, or other computing application as a result of the year change from 1999 to 2000. These complications are often associated 10 with the common programming practice of using a two-digit field to represent a year, resulting in erroneous date calculations, an ambiguous interpretation of the 12 term "00," the failure to recognize the year 2000 as a leap 14 year, the use of algorithms that use the year "99" or "00" as a flag for another function, or the use of applications, 16 software, or hardware that are date sensitive.
- (b) "Information" means any assessment, projection, document, objective, timetable, 18 estimate, planning date. test result related the plan, or 20 implementation or verification of Year 2000 Problem processing capabilities of a computer system, computer 22 program, software application, embedded systems, calculations, or embedded chip other computing 24 application and intended to solve a year *Year* 2000 25 Problem.
- (c) "Disclosure" and "discloses" means mean 26 27 dissemination or provision of information without 28 expectation or right to remuneration or fee therefor. 29
- (d) "Person" means corporation. anv individual. partnership, business entity, joint venture, 30 association, the State of California or any of its subdivisions, or any other organization, or any combination thereof.
- 33 SEC. 24. Section 631 of the Code of Civil Procedure is 34 amended to read:
- 35 631. (a) Trial by jury may be waived by the several 36 parties to an issue of fact in any of the following ways:
 - (1) By failing to appear at the trial.
 - (2) By written consent filed with the clerk or judge.
- (3) By oral consent, in open court, entered in the 39 minutes or docket.

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(4) By failing to announce that a jury is required, at the time the cause is first set for trial, if it is set upon notice or stipulation, or within five days after notice of setting if it is set without notice or stipulation.

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- (5) By failing to deposit with the clerk, or judge, advance jury fees 25 days prior to the date set for trial, except in unlawful detainer actions where the fees shall be deposited at least five days prior to the date set for trial, or as provided by subdivision (b). The advanced advance 10 jury fee shall not exceed the amount necessary to pay the average mileage and fees of 20 trial jurors for one day in the court to which the jurors are summoned.
- (6) By failing to deposit with the clerk or judge, 14 promptly after the impanelment of the jury, a sum equal to the mileage or transportation (if any be allowed by law) of the jury accrued up to that time.
 - (7) By failing to deposit with the clerk or judge, at the beginning of the second and each succeeding day's session a sum equal to one day's fees of the jury, and the mileage or transportation, if any.
 - (b) In a superior court action, other than a limited civil case, if a jury is demanded by either party in the memorandum to set the cause for trial and the party, prior to trial, by announcement or by operation of law, waives a trial by jury, then all adverse parties shall have five days following the receipt of notice of the waiver to file and serve a demand for a trial by jury and to deposit any advance jury fees that are then due.
- (c) When the party who has demanded trial by jury 30 either (1) waives the trial upon or after the assignment for trial to a specific department of the court, or upon or after the commencement of the trial, or (2) fails to the fees as provided in paragraph (6) subdivision (a), trial by jury shall be waived by the other party by either failing promptly to demand trial by jury 36 before the judge in whose department the waiver, other than for the failure to deposit such the fees, was made, or by that party's failing promptly to deposit the fees

38 provided described in paragraph (6) of subdivision (a). SB 966 **— 68 —**

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(d) The court may, in its discretion upon just terms, allow a trial by jury although there may have been a waiver of a trial by jury.

SEC. 25. Section 1167.3 of the Code of Civil Procedure 5 is amended to read:

1167.3. In any action under this chapter, unless otherwise ordered by the court for good cause shown, the time allowed the defendant to answer the complaint, answer the complaint, if amended, or amend the answer under—subdivision paragraph (2), (3), (5), (6), or (7) of subdivision (a) of Section 586 shall not exceed five days.

SEC. 26. Section 25102 of the Corporations Code is amended to read:

25102. The following transactions are exempted from 15 the provisions of Section 25110:

- (a) Any offer (but not a sale) not involving any public offering and the execution and delivery of any agreement 18 for the sale of securities pursuant to the offer if (1) the agreement contains substantially the following provision: "The sale of the securities that are the subject of this agreement has not been qualified with the Commissioner 21 of Corporations of the State of California and the issuance of the securities or the payment or receipt of any part of the consideration therefor prior to the qualification is unlawful, unless the sale of securities is exempt from the qualification by Section 25100, 25102, or 25105 of the California Corporations Code. The rights of all parties to agreement are expressly conditioned upon the qualification being obtained, unless the sale is so exempt"; and (2) no part of the purchase price is paid or received and none of the securities are issued until the sale of the securities is qualified under this law unless the sale of securities is exempt from the qualification by this section, Section 25100, or 25105.
- (b) Any offer (but not a sale) of a security for which 36 a registration statement has been filed under the Securities Act of 1933 but has not yet become effective, 38 or for which an offering statement under Regulation A has been filed but has not yet been qualified, if no stop order or refusal order is in effect and no public

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proceeding or examination looking toward such an order is pending under Section 8 of the act and no order under Section 25140 or subdivision (a) of Section 25143 is in effect under this law.

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- (c) Any offer (but not a sale) and the execution and delivery of any agreement for the sale of securities pursuant to the offer as may be permitted by the commissioner upon application. Any negotiating permit under this subdivision shall be conditioned to the effect 10 that none of the securities may be issued and none of the consideration therefor may be received or accepted until the sale of the securities is qualified under this law.
- (d) Any transaction or agreement between the issuer 14 and an underwriter or among underwriters if the sale of the securities is qualified, or exempt from qualification, at 16 the time of distribution thereof in this state, if any.
- (e) Any offer or sale of any evidence of indebtedness, 18 whether secured or unsecured, and any guarantee thereof, in a transaction not involving any public offering.
- (f) Any offer or sale of any security in a transaction 21 (other than an offer or sale to a pension or profit-sharing trust of the issuer) that meets each of the following criteria:
- (1) Sales of the security are not made to more than 35 25 persons, including persons not in this state.
- (2) All purchasers either have a preexisting personal 27 or business relationship with the offeror or any of its partners, officers, directors or controlling persons, or managers (as appointed or elected by the members) if 30 the offeror is a limited liability company, or by reason of their business or financial experience or the business or 32 financial experience of their professional advisors who are unaffiliated with and who are not compensated by the 34 issuer or any affiliate or selling agent of the issuer, directly or indirectly, could be reasonably assumed to have the capacity to protect their own interests in connection with the transaction.
 - (3) Each purchaser represents that the purchaser is purchasing for the purchaser's own account (or a trust account if the purchaser is a trustee) and not with a view

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to or for sale in connection with any distribution of the security.

- 3 (4) The offer and sale of the security is not accomplished by the publication of any advertisement. The number of purchasers referred to above is exclusive of any described in subdivision (i), any officer, director, or affiliate of the issuer, or manager (as appointed or elected by the members) if the issuer is a limited liability 9 company, other purchaser and any 10 commissioner designates by rule. For purposes of this section, a husband and wife (together with any custodian or trustee acting for the account of their minor children) 12 are counted as one person and a partnership, corporation, 14 or other organization that was not specifically formed for the purpose of purchasing the security offered in reliance 15 16 upon this exemption, is counted as one person. The 17 commissioner may by rule require the issuer to file a 18 notice of transactions under this subdivision. However, the failure to file the notice or the failure to file the notice within the time specified by the rule of the commissioner shall not affect the availability of this exemption. An issuer who fails to file the notice as provided by rule of the commissioner shall, within 15 business days after demand by the commissioner, file the notice and pay to the 25 commissioner a fee equal to the fee payable had the transaction been qualified under Section 25110.
 - (g) Any offer or sale of conditional sale agreements, equipment trust certificates, or certificates of interest or participation therein or partial assignments purchase of railroad rolling stock covering the equipment or the purchase of motor vehicles, aircraft, or parts thereof, in a transaction not involving any public offering.
- (h) Any offer or sale of voting common stock by a 35 corporation incorporated in any state if, immediately 36 after the proposed sale and issuance, there will be only one class of stock of the corporation outstanding that is owned beneficially by no more than 35 persons, provided all of the following requirements have been met:

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(1) The offer and sale of the stock is not accompanied by the publication of any advertisement, and no selling expenses have been given, paid, or incurred connection therewith.

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- (2) The consideration to be received by the issuer for the stock to be issued shall consists of (i) only any of the following:
- (A) Only assets (which may include cash) of an existing business enterprise transferred to the issuer upon 10 its initial organization, of which all of the persons who are to receive the stock to be issued pursuant to this exemption were owners during, and the enterprise was operated for, a period of not less than one 14 immediately preceding the proposed issuance, and the ownership of the enterprise immediately prior to the 16 proposed issuance was in the same proportions as the shares of stock are to be issued, or (ii) only.
 - (B) Only cash or cancellation of indebtedness for money borrowed, or both, upon the initial organization of the issuer, provided all of the stock is issued for the same price per share, or (iii) only.
 - (C) Only cash, provided the sale is approved in writing by each of the existing shareholders and the purchaser or purchasers are existing shareholders, or (iv), in.
 - (D) In a case where after the proposed issuance there will be only one owner of the stock of the issuer, only any legal consideration.
- (3) No promotional consideration has been given, 29 paid, or incurred in connection with the issuance. 30 Promotional consideration means any consideration paid directly or indirectly to a person who, acting alone or in conjunction with one or more other persons, takes the initiative in founding and organizing the business or 34 enterprise of an issuer, services for rendered connection with the founding or organizing.
- (4) A notice in a form prescribed by rule of the 37 commissioner, signed by an active member of the State 38 Bar of California, shall be is filed with or mailed for filing to the commissioner not later than 10 business days after receipt of consideration for the securities by the issuer,

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which. That notice shall contain an opinion of the member of the State Bar of California that the exemption provided by this subdivision is available for the offer and sale of the securities. However, the failure to file the notice as required by this subdivision and the rules of the commissioner shall not affect the availability of this exemption. An issuer who fails to file the notice within the time specified by this subdivision shall, within 15 business days after demand by the commissioner, file the notice 10 and pay to the commissioner a fee equal to the fee payable had the transaction been qualified under Section 25110. The notice, except when filed on behalf of a California 12 13 corporation, shall be accompanied by an irrevocable 14 consent, in the form that the commissioner by rule prescribes, appointing the commissioner or his or her 15 16 successor in office to be the issuer's attorney to receive 17 service of any lawful process in any noncriminal suit, action, or proceeding against it or its successor that arises under this law or any rule or order hereunder after the consent has been filed, with the same force and validity 21 as if served personally on the issuer. An issuer on whose behalf a consent has been filed in connection with a previous qualification or exemption from qualification under this law (or application for a permit under any prior law if the application or notice under this law states 26 that the consent is still effective) need not file another. Service may be made by leaving a copy of the process in the office of the commissioner, but it is not effective unless (1) (A) the plaintiff, who may be the commissioner 30 in a suit, action, or proceeding instituted by him or her, forthwith sends notice of the service and a copy of the 32 process by registered or certified mail to the defendant 33 or respondent at its last address on file with the 34 commissioner, and $\frac{(2)}{(B)}$ the plaintiff's affidavit of compliance with this section is filed in the case on or 36 before the return day of the process, if any, or within the further time as the court allows. 37

(5) Each purchaser represents that the purchaser is purchasing for the purchaser's own account, or a trust account if the purchaser is a trustee, and not with a view

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to or for sale in connection with any distribution of the 2 stock.

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For the purposes of this subdivision, all securities held by a husband and wife, whether or not jointly, shall be considered to be owned by one person, and all securities held by a corporation that has issued stock pursuant to this exemption shall be considered to be held by shareholders to whom it has issued the stock.

All stock issued by a corporation pursuant to this 10 subdivision as it existed prior to the effective date of the amendments to this section made during the 1996 portion of the 1995-96 Regular Session that required the issuer to have stamped or printed prominently on the face of the 14 stock certificate a legend in a form prescribed by rule of the commissioner restricting transfer of the stock in a manner provided for by that rule shall not be subject to transfer restriction legend requirement and, operation of law, the corporation is authorized to remove that transfer restriction legend from the certificates of those shares of stock issued by the corporation pursuant to this subdivision as it existed prior to the effective date of the amendments to this section made during the 1996 portion of the 1995–96 Regular Session.

(i) Any offer or sale (1) to a bank, savings and loan 25 association, trust company, insurance company, Investment investment company registered under the Company Act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing trust (other than a pension or profit-sharing trust of the issuer, a self-employed individual retirement plan, or individual retirement account), or other institutional investor agency instrumentality governmental or may designate commissioner by rule. whether the purchaser is acting for itself or as trustee, or (2) to any 34 corporation with outstanding securities registered under Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or any 36 wholly owned subsidiary of such a the corporation that after the offer and sale will own directly or indirectly 100 percent of the outstanding capital stock of the issuer; provided the purchaser represents that it is purchasing for its own account (or for the trust account) for **SB** 966 **— 74** —

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investment and not with a view to or for sale in connection with any distribution of the security.

- (j) Any offer or sale of any certificate of interest or participation in an oil or gas title or lease (including subsurface gas storage and payments out of production) 6 if $\frac{1}{1}$ all either of the following apply:
 - (1) All of the purchasers meet one of the following requirements: (i) are
- (A) Are and have been during the preceding two 10 years engaged primarily in the business of drilling for, producing, or refining oil or gas (or whose corporate predecessor, in the case of a corporation, has been so engaged), or (ii) are.
- (B) Are persons described in clause (1) of subdivision 15 (i) of this section, or (iii) have.
- (C) Have been found by the commissioner upon 17 written application to be substantially engaged in the 18 business of drilling for, producing, or refining oil or gas so as not to require the protection provided by this law (which finding shall be effective until rescinded), or (2) the.
- (2) The security is concurrently hypothecated to a 23 bank in the ordinary course of business to secure a loan made by the bank; provided that each purchaser 25 represents that it is purchasing for its own account for 26 investment and not with a view to or for sale in connection with any distribution of the security.
- (k) Any offer or sale of any security under, or pursuant 29 to, a plan of reorganization under Chapter 11 of the 30 federal bankruptcy law that has been confirmed or is subject to confirmation by the decree or order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (1) Any offer or sale of an option, warrant, put, call, or 34 straddle, and any guarantee of any of these securities, by a person who is not the issuer of the security subject to the 36 right, if the transaction, had it involved an offer or sale of the security subject to the right by the person, would not have violated Section 25110 or 25130.
- (m) Any offer or sale of a stock to a pension, 39 profit-sharing, stock bonus, or employee stock ownership

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plan, provided that (1) the plan meets the requirements for qualification under Section 401 of the Internal 3 Revenue Code, and (2) the employees are not required or permitted individually to make any contributions to the plan. The exemption provided by this subdivision shall not be affected by whether the stock is contributed to the plan, purchased from the issuer with contributions by the issuer or an affiliate of the issuer, or purchased from the issuer with funds borrowed from the issuer, an 10 affiliate of the issuer, or any other lender.

(n) Any offer or sale of any security in a transaction, 12 other than an offer or sale of a security in a rollup transaction, that meets all of the following criteria:

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- (1) The issuer is (A) a California corporation or 15 foreign corporation that, at the time of the filing of the 16 notice required under this subdivision, is subject to Section 2115, or (B) any other form of business entity, 18 including without limitation a partnership or trust organized under the laws of this state. The exemption provided by this subdivision is not available to a "blind pool" issuer, as that term is defined by the commissioner, or to an investment company subject to the Investment Company Act of 1940.
- (2) Sales of securities are made only to qualified 25 purchasers issuer reasonably or other persons the after reasonable inquiry, believes, to be qualified partnership, purchasers. Α corporation, other organization specifically formed for the purpose acquiring the securities offered by the issuer in reliance upon this exemption may be a qualified purchaser if each of the equity owners of the corporation, partnership, or other organization is a qualified purchaser. Qualified purchasers include the following:
 - (A) A person designated in Section 260.102.13 of Title 10 of the California Code of Regulations.
- 36 (B) A person designated in subdivision (i) or any rule 37 of the commissioner adopted thereunder.
- 38 (C) A pension or profit-sharing trust of the issuer, a self-employed individual retirement plan, individual retirement account, the investment

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decisions made on behalf of the trust, plan, or account are made solely by persons who are qualified purchasers.

- (D) An organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, corporation, Massachusetts or similar business trust, or partnership, each with total assets in excess of five million dollars (\$5,000,000) according to its most recent audited financial statements.
- (E) With respect to the offer and sale of one class of voting common stock of an issuer or of preferred stock of 10 an issuer entitling the holder thereof to at least the same voting rights as the issuer's one class of voting common 12 stock, provided that the issuer has only one-class voting 13 common stock outstanding upon consummation of the 14 offer and sale, a natural person who, either individually or jointly with the person's spouse, (i) has a minimum net 16 worth of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) and had, during the immediately preceding tax year, 18 gross income in excess of one hundred thousand dollars 19 (\$100,000) and reasonably expects gross income in excess 20 of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) during the 21 current tax year or (ii) has a minimum net worth of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000). "Net worth" shall be determined exclusive of home, home furnishings, and automobiles. Other assets included in the computation of net worth may be valued at fair market value.

Each natural person specified above, by reason of his or 27 her business or financial experience, or the business or 28 financial experience of his or her professional advisor, who is unaffiliated with and who is not compensated, 30 directly or indirectly, by the issuer or any affiliate or selling agent of the issuer, can be reasonably assumed to have the capacity to protect his or her interests in connection with the transaction. The amount of the investment of each natural person shall not exceed 10 percent of the net worth, as determined by subparagraph, of that natural person.

- (F) Any other purchaser designated as qualified by rule of the commissioner.
- (3) Each purchaser represents that the purchaser is 39 purchasing for the purchaser's own account (or trust

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1 account, if the purchaser is a trustee) and not with a view 2 to or for sale in connection with a distribution of the 3 security.

- 4 purchaser, (4) Each natural person including 5 partnership, corporation, or other organization specifically formed by natural persons for the purpose of acquiring the securities offered by the issuer, receives, at least five business days before securities are sold to, or a commitment to purchase is accepted 10 purchaser, a written offering disclosure statement that shall meet the disclosure requirements of Regulation D 12 (17 C.F.R. 230.501 et seq.), and any other information as may be prescribed by rule of the commissioner; provided that the issuer shall not be obligated pursuant to this paragraph to provide this disclosure statement to a 15 16 natural person qualified under Section 260.102.13 of Title 17 10 of the California Code of Regulations. The offer or sale 18 of securities pursuant to a disclosure statement required by this paragraph that is in violation of Section 25401, or fails to meet the disclosure requirements of Regulation D (17 C.F.R. 230.501 et seq.), shall not render 22 unavailable to the issuer the claim of an exemption from 23 Section 25110 afforded by this subdivision. This paragraph does not impose, directly or indirectly, any additional disclosure obligation with respect to any other exemption from qualification available under any other provision of 27 this section.
 - (5) (A) A general announcement of proposed offering may be published by written document only, provided that the general announcement of proposed offering sets forth the following required information:
 - (i) The name of the issuer of the securities.

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- (ii) The full title of the security to be issued.
- 34 (iii) The anticipated suitability standards for 35 prospective purchasers.
- 36 (iv) A statement that (I) no money or other 37 consideration is being solicited or will be accepted, (II) 38 an indication of interest made by a prospective purchaser 39 involves no obligation or commitment of any kind, and, 40 if the issuer is required by paragraph (4) to deliver a

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disclosure statement to prospective purchasers, (III) no sales will be made or commitment to purchase accepted until five business days after delivery of a disclosure subscription information statement and the accordance 5 in with prospective purchaser the 6 requirements of this subdivision.

- (v) Any other information required by rule of the commissioner.
- following legend: "For more (vi) The 10 information about (Name of Issuer) and (Full Title of Security), send for additional information from (Name Address) by sending this coupon or calling and (Telephone Number)."
- (B) The general announcement of proposed offering 15 referred to in subparagraph (A) may also set forth the 16 following information:
 - (i) A brief description of the business of the issuer.
- (ii) The geographic location of the issuer and its 19 business.
 - (iii) The price of the security to be issued, or, if the price is not known, the method of its determination or the probable price range as specified by the issuer, and the aggregate offering price.
 - (C) The general announcement of proposed offering shall contain only the information that is set forth in this paragraph.
 - (D) Dissemination of the general announcement of proposed offering to persons who are not qualified purchasers, without more, shall not disqualify the issuer from claiming the exemption under this subdivision.
- (6) No telephone solicitation shall be permitted until 32 the issuer has determined that the prospective purchaser to be solicited is a qualified purchaser.
- (7) The issuer files a notice of transaction under this 35 subdivision both (A) concurrent with the publication of 36 a general announcement of proposed offering or at the 37 time of the initial offer of the securities, whichever occurs 38 first, accompanied by a filing fee, and (B) within 10 business days following the close or abandonment of the offering, but in no case more than 210 days from the date

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of filing the first notice. The first notice of transaction under subparagraph (A) shall contain an undertaking, in a form acceptable to the commissioner, to deliver any disclosure statement required by paragraph (4) to be delivered to prospective purchasers, and any supplement thereto, to the commissioner within 10 days of the commissioner's request for the information. exemption from qualification afforded by this subdivision is unavailable if an issuer fails to file the first notice required under subparagraph (A) or to pay the filing fee. 10 The commissioner has the authority to administrative penalty of up to one thousand dollars 12 13 (\$1,000) against an issuer that fails to deliver disclosure statement required to be delivered to commissioner upon the commissioner's request within the time period set forth above. Neither the filing of the 17 disclosure statement nor the failure by the commissioner 18 to comment thereon precludes the commissioner from action deemed necessary or 19 any under this division with respect to the offer and sale of the 21 securities.

(o) An offer or sale of any security issued pursuant to a stock purchase plan or agreement, or issued pursuant to a stock option plan or agreement, where the security is exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, pursuant to Rule 701 adopted pursuant to that act (17 C.F.R. 230.701), the provisions of which are hereby incorporated by reference into this section; provided that (1) the terms of any stock purchase plan or comply agreement shall with Sections 260.140.42. 260.140.45, and 260.140.46 of Title 10 of the California Code of Regulations, (2) the terms of any stock option plan or agreement shall comply with Sections 260.140.41, 34 260.140.45, and 260.140.46 of Title 10 of the California 35 Code of Regulations, and (3) the issuer files a notice of 36 transaction in accordance with rules adopted by the commissioner within 30 days after the initial issuance of any security under that plan, accompanied by a filing fee as prescribed by subdivision (y) of Section 25608.

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(p) An offer or sale of nonredeemable securities to accredited investors (Section 28031) by a person licensed under the Capital Access Company Law (Division 3 (commencing with Section 28000) of Title 4). All nonredeemable be evidenced securities shall printed certificates that shall have stamped or prominently on their face a legend in a form to be prescribed by rule or order of the commissioner restricting transfer of the securities in the manner as the 10 rule or order provides.

SEC. 27. Section 28956 of the Corporations Code is amended to read:

28956. If any provision of this division are, or the 14 application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or 16 applications of this law which that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this 18 end the provisions of this division are declared to be severable.

20 SEC. 28. Section 8927 of the Education Code is 21 amended to read:

8927. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that an 23 evaluation of the Teenage Pregnancy Prevention Grant 24 Program is both desirable and necessary, accordingly, requires all of the following:

- (1) No later than October 1, 2001, each educational agency that receives a grant shall submit a report to the superintendent that includes:
- (A) An assessment of the effectiveness of that local educational agency in achieving stated goals, including reducing teenage birthrates, delaying sexual activity, and increasing high school completion rates.
- (B) Problems encountered the design and 34 operation of the grant program plan, including identification of any federal, state, or local statute or 36 regulation that impedes program implementation.
 - (C) Client and practitioner satisfaction.
- 38 (2) The superintendent shall contract for an independent evaluation of the effectiveness awarded under this chapter in assisting local educational

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agencies implementing the Teenage in Pregnancy 2 Prevention Grant Program. No later than April 1, 2002, 3 the superintendent shall submit to the Governor and the 4 Legislature the results of the evaluation, and a summary of the reports submitted to the superintendent pursuant to subdivision (a) paragraph (1).

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(A) The evaluation shall focus on youth education, health, and social measures, as appropriate, including, but not limited to, birthrates, delayed sexual activity, school attendance, academic performance, dropout rates, pupil weights, self-esteem, grades, birth child protective services referrals, family functioning, and school staff and administration participation.

15 (2)

- (B) Additional independent evaluations may 17 conducted by the superintendent subject to additional 18 funding being made available for purposes of this chapter in subsequent fiscal years.
- 20 (b) This section shall remain in effect only until 21 January 1, 2003, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2003, deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 29. Section 42238.95 of the Education Code is 25 amended to read:
- 42238.95. (a) The amount per unit of average daily 27 attendance for pupils in special classes and centers that shall be apportioned to each county office of education shall be equal to the amount determined for the district 30 of residence pursuant to Section 42238.9, increased by the quotient equal to the amount determined pursuant to subdivision (b) paragraph (1) divided by the amount determined pursuant to subdivision (c) paragraph (2). This subdivision—shall only apply applies to average daily 34 attendance served by employees of the county office of education.

37 (b)

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apportionment 38 (1) Determine the second principal average daily attendance for special education for the county office of education for the 1996-97 fiscal year, **SB 966 — 82 —**

including attendance for excused absences, divided by the corresponding average daily attendance excluding attendance for excused absences pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 46010 as it read on July 1, 1996, reported 5 pursuant to Section 41601 for the 1996–97 fiscal year.

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second (2) Determine the principal apportionment average daily attendance for the 1996-97 fiscal year, including attendance for excused absences, for all of the 10 school districts within the county, excluding average daily education attendance for county office special school 12 county community programs and nonpublic divided 13 nonsectarian schools, by the corresponding 14 average daily attendance, excluding attendance excused absences determined pursuant to subdivision (b) 16 of Section 46010 as it read on July 1, 1996, and reported pursuant to Section 41601 for the 1996–97 fiscal year.

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- (b) A county office of education shall provide the data perform the calculation specified subdivision (b) paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) to the Superintendent of Public Instruction in order to be eligible for the adjustment pursuant to subdivision (a).
- SEC. 30. Section 44259.3 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 44259.3. The commission shall review the minimum 27 requirements set forth in Section 44259 preliminary and professional multiple subject teaching and shall recommend their revision 30 necessary, during the normal revision cycles, to ensure that teachers of the elementary grades receive training related to, and have knowledge of, developmentally appropriate teaching methods for pupils in kindergarten 34 and grades 1 to 3, inclusive, who may be of the same grade 35 level but of vastly different developmental levels. As part 36 of its review, the commission shall ensure that the link requirements academic theory regarding child development to instructional methods designed for use in classrooms of young pupils of varying development instructional developmental levels. These

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should be designed to ensure success and progress by all pupils and should especially help teachers ensure that children who enter school less prepared or with fewer skills than their classmates meet the expected 5 performance standards for that grade by the end of the instructional year. At the conclusion of its review, the commission shall report to the Legislature recommended revisions, on or before January 1, 2001.

9 SEC. 31. Section 44403 of the Education Code is 10 amended to read:

11 44403. The commission shall, on or before January 1, 2004, submit to the education policy committees of the 12 13 Legislature, the office of the Legislative Analyst, and the 14 Department of Finance, a summative report of the this article. The shall 15 effects of report include 16 recommendations regarding the continuation, modification, or termination of the program. Subject to 17 18 an appropriation of sufficient funds to the commission for this purpose, the commission shall base its report on an 20 evaluation of the California Mathematics Initiative for 21 Teaching by an independent contractor selected in 22 consultation with the Office of the Legislative 23 Analyst. If, in the judgment of the commission, available 24 funds are insufficient to contract for an independent evaluation, the commission shall base its report on information received from school districts and county superintendents of schools pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 44402.

SEC. 32. Section 44579.4 of the Education Code is 29 30 amended to read:

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44579.4. (a) For the 1998-99 school year, a school 32 district may request the State Board of Education to provide a waiver of instructional time requirements if both of the following conditions are met:

(1) The district provides evidence to the board that 36 the waiver is necessary only because the repeal of the authority of school districts to provide staff development during instructional time results in the district being 39 unable reasonably meet the instructional requirements.

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(2) The school district had a school calendar, or a schoolsite plan adopted in accordance with law, either of which was approved by the governing board prior to the operative date of this section August 19, 1998, or not more than 30 days after that date, that authorizes the use of instructional days for staff development.

- (b) A school district that receives a waiver for the 1998–99 school year shall ensure that both of the following occur:
- instructional (1) The combined time and development time provided by the district during the 1998-99 school year pursuant to the waiver meets or exceeds 180 days or the equivalent number of annual 14 instructional minutes determined pursuant to Article 8 15 (commencing with Section 46200) of Chapter 2 of Part 26.
 - (2) The actual instructional time provided is at least 172 days or the equivalent number of annual instructional minutes determined pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 46200) of Chapter 2 of Part 26.
- (c) The maximum amount of instructional time that 21 may be waived may not exceed the number of days for which the school district had previously approved for as staff development days within the school calendar, or in a schoolsite plan adopted in accordance with law.
- (d) A school district that receives a waiver for the 1998–99 school year under this section shall only be eligible to receive staff development funding under this article for each day of staff development offered under article that replaces a staff development previously authorized under Sections 44670.6, 48645.7, 31 52022, 52854, or 56242 and utilized during the 1997–98 32 school year and that was included in a school calendar, or schoolsite plan adopted in accordance with law, that was 34 approved by the local governing board prior to the operative date of this section August 19, 1998, or not more 36 than 30 days after that date. For purposes of this subdivision, a staff development day funded pursuant to the Staff Development Buy-Out Program in the 1997–98 school year shall be funded in the 1998-99 school year with no requirement that this day replace an additional staff

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was previously authorized development day that pursuant to Sections 44670.6, 48645.7, 52022, 52854, or 3 56242.

4 SEC. 33. Section 44731 of the Education Code is 5 amended to read:

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- 44731. A school district shall certify all of the following, to the State Department of Education as a condition of each applicant school in the district being eligible to receive funding pursuant to this chapter:
- (a) All schools Each school maintaining any of grades 4 to 8, inclusive, that are is applying for funding under this chapter have has access, for instructional purposes, to the Internet in their its classrooms and have has a sufficient 14 number of up-to-date computers or other devices that provide Internet access in their its classrooms 16 instructional use.
- (b) The funds received pursuant to this chapter shall 18 be spent expended by the eligible schools for the purpose schoolsite providing in-service training to their administrators, appropriate instructional classified employees, and certificated employees who provide direct instructional services to pupils in grades 4 to 8, inclusive, in the use of education technology to support the daily instruction of pupils and the recordkeeping necessary to support that instruction.
 - (c) The funds received pursuant to this chapter shall in-service training expended for programs education technology that meet or exceed the proficiency standards developed by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing pursuant to Section 44259.
- (d) The Each applicant schools have school has 32 developed an action plans plan that provide provides for a program of in-service training in education technology their administrators, 34 for its schoolsite appropriate 35 instructional classified employees, and all certificated 36 employees who provide direct instructional services to pupils in grades 4 to 8, inclusive. In the action—plans plan, the applicant schools school shall, to the extent feasible appropriate, integrate training educational technology with all of the following:

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(1) Staff development days authorized pursuant to Section 44670.6 or 52854.

- (2) Staff development funds available from all state and federal funding sources.
- (3) Involvement of the parents and guardians of pupils 6 enrolled in the school district.
- (e) In-service training provided pursuant to chapter shall be coordinated and integrated with any other in-service training, including staff development 10 offered pursuant to Article 7.5 (commencing with Section 44579) of Chapter 3.
- 12 SEC. 34. Section 51201.5 of the Education Code is 13 amended to read:
- 14 51201.5. (a) Commencing in the 1992–93 school year, 15 school districts shall ensure that all pupils in grades 7 to 16 12, inclusive, or the equivalent thereof, except as otherwise provided in 17 subdivision (c), receive AIDS instruction adequately 18 prevention from appropriate courses. Each pupil shall 19 instructors in 20 receive the instruction at least once in junior high or 21 middle school and once in high school. For purposes of 22 this subdivision, "school district" includes county boards 23 of education, county superintendents of schools, and the 24 State Schools for the Handicapped. 25
- (b) The required AIDS prevention instruction shall 26 accurately reflect the latest information 27 recommendations from the United States Surgeon 28 General, federal Centers for Disease Control, and the 29 National Academy of Sciences, and shall include the 30 following:
- 31 (1) Information on the nature of AIDS and its effects 32 on the human body.
- (2) Information on how the human immunodeficiency 34 virus (HIV) is and is not transmitted, including 35 information on activities that present the highest risk of 36 HIV infection.
- (3) Discussion of methods to reduce the risk of HIV 37 38 infection. This instruction shall emphasize that sexual abstinence, monogamy, the avoidance of multiple sexual partners, and abstinence from intravenous drug use are

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the most effective means for AIDS prevention, but shall also include statistics based upon the latest medical information citing the failure and success rates of condoms and other contraceptives in preventing sexually transmitted HIV infection and information on other 6 methods that may reduce the risk of HIV transmission from intravenous drug use. Nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede Section 51553.

9 (4) Discussion of the public health issues associated 10 with AIDS.

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- (5) Information on local resources for HIV testing and 12 medical care.
- (6) Development of refusal skills to assist pupils to 14 overcome in overcoming peer pressure and use using decisionmaking skills to avoid effective high-risk 16 activities.
- (7) Discussion about societal views on AIDS, including 18 stereotypes and myths regarding persons with AIDS. This 19 instruction shall emphasize compassion for persons 20 suffering from debilitating handicaps and terminal diseases, like such as AIDS.
- (c) AIDS prevention instruction may not he 23 conducted in a manner that advocates drug use, a particular sexual practice, or sexual activities. AIDS 25 prevention instruction shall be consistent with Section 26 51553.
- (d) At the beginning of each school year or, with 28 respect to for a pupil who enrolls in a school after the beginning of the school year, at the time of that pupil's 30 enrollment, the governing board of each school district, each county board of education, and each county superintendent of schools, as applicable, shall provide the parent or guardian of each pupil in grades 7 to 12, 34 inclusive, or the equivalent thereof, with written notice 35 explaining the purpose of the AIDS prevention 36 instruction and information stating the parent's or guardian's right to request a copy of this section and 38 Section 51553, related to AIDS prevention instruction. The governing board of each school district, each county board of education, and each county superintendent of

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schools, as applicable, shall keep on file copies of this section and Section 51553. The Superintendent of Public 3 Instruction shall provide the parent or guardian of each 4 pupil in grades 7 to 12, inclusive, or the equivalent thereof, in the State Schools for the Handicapped with written notice explaining the purpose of the AIDS prevention instruction.

- (1) The notice shall specify that any parent or guardian may request that his or her child or ward not 10 receive instruction in AIDS prevention. No pupil shall attend the AIDS prevention instruction if a written 12 request that he or she not attend has been received by the school. For the governing boards of school districts, this 14 notification shall accompany the reporting of rights and 15 responsibilities required by Section 48980.
- (2) If authorized by the school district governing 17 board, a school district may require parental consent 18 prior to providing instruction on AIDS prevention to any minor pupil.
- (3) Any time At any time that an outside organization 21 or guest speaker is scheduled to deliver AIDS prevention 22 instruction, or any time anytime an assembly is held to 23 deliver AIDS prevention instruction, notification shall be 24 sent to the pupil's pupils' parents or legal guardians 25 through regular United States mail, or any other method 26 that the school district, county board of education, or superintendent of schools, county as applicable, commonly uses to communicate individually in writing to all parents or guardians, at the beginning of the school 30 year or, with respect to a pupil who enrolls in a school after the beginning of the school year, at the time of that pupil's enrollment. If arrangements for this instruction 33 are made after these occurrences, notice shall be mailed, 34 or provided by the alternative method of notification 35 otherwise commonly used, no fewer than 10, and no more 36 than 15, days before the instruction is delivered. Notification sent pursuant to this paragraph shall include 38 the date of the instruction, the name of the organization or affiliation of each guest speaker, and information stating the -parent's or guardian's right to request

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a copy of this section and Section 51553, related to AIDS prevention instruction. The governing board of school district, each county board of education, and each county superintendent of schools, as applicable, 5 keep on file copies of this section and Section 51553.

(e) All school districts shall ensure all of the following:

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- (1) That instructional materials related this instruction are available.
- (2) That these instructional materials are appropriate 10 for use with pupils of various ages and learning abilities.
 - (3) That these instructional materials may be used effectively with pupils from a variety of ethnic, cultural, and linguistic backgrounds, and *pupils with* special needs.
 - (f) A pupil shall not be subject to disciplinary action, academic penalty, or other sanction if the pupil's parent or guardian declines to permit the pupil to receive the instruction described in subdivision (a) and the pupil does not receive the instruction.
 - (g) While the instruction described in subdivision (a) being delivered, an alternative educational activity shall be made available to pupils whose parents or guardians have requested that they not receive the instruction described in subdivision (a).
 - SEC. 35. Section 51554 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 51554. (a) Unless a pupil's parent or guardian has 27 been sent written notification through regular United States mail, or any other method that the school district, county board of education, or county superintendent of schools, as applicable, commonly uses to communicate individually in writing to all parents or guardians, at the beginning of the school year or, with respect to a pupil who enrolls in a school after the beginning of the school 34 year, at the time of that pupil's enrollment, a pupil shall 35 not receive instruction on sexually transmitted diseases, 36 AIDS, human sexuality, or family life, that is delivered by an outside organization or guest speakers brought in specifically to provide that instruction, whether the guest speakers are brought in to lecture, distribute information, show a videotape, act out, conduct an activity involving

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pupil participation, or provide audio material on these subjects. Notification sent pursuant to this section shall 3 include the date of the instruction, the name of the 4 organization or affiliation of each guest speaker, and 5 information stating the parent's or guardian's right to request a copy of Sections 51201.5 and 51553, related to AIDS prevention instruction. The governing board of each school district, each county board of education, and each county superintendent of schools, as 10 applicable, shall keep on file copies of this section and Section 51553. If arrangements for this instruction are 12 made after the written notice required by this section is sent, notice of instruction to be delivered by outside 13 14 organizations or guest speakers shall be mailed, or provided by the alternative method of notification 15 16 otherwise commonly used, no fewer than 10, and no more than 15, days before the instruction is delivered. For 17 purposes of this subdivision, "instruction" 18 instruction delivered in an individual classroom, before 19 20 combined classes, or in assemblies. 21

the instruction involves (b) In case of that 22 presentations on sexually transmitted diseases, AIDS, 23 human sexuality, or family life delivered in an assembly, a pupil shall not receive that instruction if a teacher 25 employed by the school district or administrator 26 employed by the school district delivers that instruction unless the pupil's parent or guardian is notified through 28 regular United States mail, or any other method that the school district, county board of education, or county 30 superintendent of schools, as applicable, commonly uses to communicate individually in writing to all parents or guardians, about the instruction at the beginning of the school year or, with respect to a pupil who enrolls in a 34 school after the beginning of the school year, at the time 35 of that pupil's enrollment. If arrangements for this 36 instruction are made after these occurrences, notice shall be provided no fewer than 10, and no more than 15, days 38 before the instruction is delivered. For purposes of this "instruction" includes oral presentations, subdivision. visual presentations, and activities.

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(c) A pupil shall not be subject to a disciplinary action, academic penalty, or other sanction if the pupil's parent or guardian declines to permit the pupil to receive the instruction described in subdivision (a) or (b) and the pupil does not receive the instruction.

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(d) During the period of time instruction described in subdivision (a) or (b) is being delivered, an alternative educational activity shall be made available to pupils whose parents or guardians have requested that they not 10 receive the instruction described in subdivision (a) or (b).

SEC. 36. Section 51555 of the Education Code is amended to read:

51555. Before a pupil who is enrolled in kindergarten 15 or any of grades 1 to 6, inclusive, receives instruction on 16 sexually transmitted diseases, AIDS, human sexuality, or 17 family life, the governing board of each school district, 18 each county board of education, and each county superintendent of schools, as applicable, shall provide the 20 parent or guardian of each pupil with written notice 21 explaining that the instruction will be given 22 information stating the parent's or guardian's 23 right to request a copy of Sections 51201.5 and 51553, 24 related to AIDS prevention instruction. The governing 25 board of each school district, each county board of education, and each county superintendent of schools, as applicable, shall keep on file copies of this section and Section 51553. Sending the required notice through the regular United States mail, or by any other method that 30 the school district, county board of education, or county superintendent of schools, as applicable, commonly uses 32 to communicate individually in writing to all parents or guardians, meets the notification requirement of this paragraph.

35 SEC. 37. Section 51871 of the Education Code is 36 amended to read:

37 51871. (a) The California Technology Assistance 38 Project shall be established by the State Department of Education to administer a regionalized network technical assistance to schools and school districts on the

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implementation of education technology as set forth in

- policies of the State Board of Education. The California
- Technology Assistance Project shall be composed of
- 4 regional consortia that will work collaboratively with
- school districts and county offices of education in order to
- 6 meet locally defined technology-based
- identified in the certified technology plans for their client
- school districts, including, but not necessarily limited to,
- all of the following areas:
 - (1) Staff development.
- 11 (2) Learning resources.
- 12 (3) Hardware.

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- (4) Telecommunications infrastructure.
- (5) Technical assistance school districts to 15 developing a support system to operate and maintain an technology 16 education infrastructure, improving pupil recordkeeping and tracking related to pupil instruction.
- (6) Coordination with other federal, state, and local 19 20 programs.
 - (7) Funding.
- (b) The State Board of Education shall award grants to 23 fund a school district or county office of education in each 24 region of the California Technology Assistance Project to 25 act as the lead agency to administer the services of that 26 region. The term of a grant awarded pursuant to this 27 section may not exceed three years. Grant funding may 28 be awarded and received for subsequent terms of three 29 years as provided in this section. The lead agency shall be 30 chosen through a process based on all of the following:
 - (1) Knowledge of technology.
 - (2) Technology planning and technical assistance.
- 33 (3) A proven record of success in providing staff 34 development in technology and curriculum integration.
- 35 demonstrated ability to work collaboratively 36 with school districts, county offices of education, and businesses in the region. 37
- 38 (5) The ability to deliver services specified in this article to all school districts and county offices of education in their its region.

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(6) The degree of support for the application by school districts and county offices of education in the region.

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- (7) Review of the annual report of the services provided by the lead agency submitted to the State Board of Education and school districts and county offices of 6 education within the California Technology Assistance Project region. School districts and county offices of education within a California Technology Assistance Project region shall have the opportunity to comment on 10 the report.
- (c) To receive funding for the second and third year of a grant awarded pursuant to subdivision (b), a lead 12 agency shall submit an annual report to the State Board of Education for approval that describes the services provided, the persons served, and the funds expended for 16 those services in the prior year. School districts and 17 county offices of education within the California 18 Technology Assistance Project region shall 19 opportunity to comment on the report. The 20 Department of Education shall release grant funding for 21 a second or third year only after the annual report has 22 been approved by the State Board of Education.
- (d) Funding to support the regional education 24 technology by services provided the California Technology Assistance Project shall be provided through the annual Budget Act. Funding of the regional lead agencies shall be approved by the State Board of Education based on adopted guidelines.
- 29 SEC. 38. Section 52122 of the Education Code is 30 amended to read:
- 31 52122. (a) Except as otherwise provided by Section 32 52123, any school district that maintains any kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 3, inclusive, may apply to the of Public Instruction 34 Superintendent for 35 apportionment to implement a class size reduction program in that school district in kindergarten and any of the grades designated in this chapter. 37
- (b) An application submitted pursuant to this chapter 38 shall identify both of the following:

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(1) Each class that will participate in the Class Size Reduction Program.

- (2) For each class that will participate in the Class Size Reduction Program, whether that class will operate under Option One or Option Two:
- (A) (i) Option One: A school district shall provide a reduced class size for all pupils in each classroom for the full regular schoolday in each grade level for which funding is claimed. For the purposes of this chapter, "full 10 regular schoolday" means a substantial majority of the instructional minutes per day, but shall permit limited 12 periods of time during which pupils are brought together 13 for a particular phase of education in groups that are 14 larger than 20 pupils per certificated teacher. It is the 15 intent of the Legislature that those limited periods of time 16 be kept to a minimum and that instruction in reading and 17 mathematics not be delivered during those limited 18 periods of time. For the purposes of this subparagraph, 19 "class" shall be is defined in the same manner as provided 20 in the regulations adopted by the Superintendent of 21 Public Instruction prior to July 1, 1996, pursuant to 22 Sections 41376 and 41378 (subdivision (a) of Section 15103 23 of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations).
- (ii) The purpose of the Class Size Reduction Program 25 is to ensure that children in public school in kindergarten and grades 1 to 3, inclusive, receive instruction in classrooms where there are not more than 20 students 28 pupils. In order to qualify for funding pursuant to this 29 chapter, each class in the Class Size Reduction Program 30 shall be maintained with an annual average class size of not more than 20 pupils for the instructional time which that qualifies the class for funding pursuant to this chapter. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit the class size from exceeding 20 pupils on any particular day, provided that the average class size for the 36 school year does not exceed 20.
- (B) (i) Option Two: A school district shall provide a 38 reduced class size for all pupils in each classroom for at least one-half of the instructional minutes offered per day in each grade level for which funding is claimed. School

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districts selecting this option shall primarily devote those instructional minutes to the subject areas of reading and mathematics. For the purposes of this subparagraph, "class" shall be is defined in the same manner as provided 5 in the regulations adopted by the Superintendent of 6 Public Instruction prior to July 1, 1996, pursuant to Sections 41376 and 41378 (subdivision (a) of Section 15103 of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations).

(ii) The purpose of the Class Size Reduction Program 10 is to ensure that children in public school in kindergarten and grades 1 to 3, inclusive, receive instruction in classrooms where there are not more than 20 students pupils. In order to qualify for funding pursuant to this 14 chapter, each class in the Class Size Reduction Program shall be maintained with an annual average class size of 16 not more than 20 pupils for the instructional time which that qualifies the class for funding pursuant to this chapter. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit the class size from exceeding 20 pupils on any particular day, provided that the average class size for the school year does not exceed 20.

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- (c) A school district that intends to implement a Class Size Reduction Program for the 1996–97 school year shall submit an application for funds pursuant to this chapter to the Superintendent of Public Instruction not later than November 1, 1996. To receive the total amount of funding in the 1996-97 school year for which the school district is eligible pursuant to Section 52126, a school district shall 29 implement the Class Size Reduction Program 30 February 16, 1997, within the meaning of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b).
- (d) A school district that intends to implement or continue to implement a Class Size Reduction Program for the 1997-98 school year and any subsequent school year shall submit an application for funding pursuant to 36 this chapter to the Superintendent of Public Instruction not later than 90 days after the annual Budget Act is otherwise specified chaptered, unless in regulations adopted by the State Board of Education.

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(e) For the 1997-98 school year, a school district that is either implementing or expanding a class reduction program pursuant to this chapter may receive funding pursuant to this chapter even if the new classes 5 for which funding is sought are not implemented at the 6 beginning of the 1997-98 school year, provided that, for each new class in the Class Size Reduction Program, all of the following criteria are met:

- (1) The teacher for each new class is hired and placed 10 on the school district's payroll by November 1, 1997.
 - (2) Each teacher for a new class has begun to receive the training required by this chapter on or before February 16, 1998.
- (3) All other requirements of this chapter are satisfied 15 by February 16, 1998, and continue to be satisfied for the 16 remainder of the 1997–98 school year.
- (f) For the 1997-98 school year, the number of new 18 classes in the Class Size Reduction Program is the number 19 of classes satisfying the requirements of this chapter 20 minus the number of classes funded in the Class Size 21 Reduction Program pursuant to this chapter in the 1996–97 school year.
- (g) Any school district that chooses to reduce class size 24 through the use of an early-late instructional program is 25 ineligible to also use Section 46205, relating to the 26 computation of instructional time for purposes of the 27 Incentive for Longer Instructional Day and Year, in any 28 grade level for which class size reduction funding is 29 received pursuant to this chapter; provided, however, 30 that any school district that operated under Section 46205 prior to July 1, 1996, may receive class size reduction 32 funding pursuant to Option One in any grade level for which class size reduction funding would otherwise be 34 received pursuant to Option One.
- SEC. 39. Section 54745 of the Education Code is 35 36 amended to read:
- 54745. (a) In the administration of the Cal-SAFE 37 38 program, the following provisions shall apply:

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(1) Participation by a school district or county superintendent of schools in the Cal-SAFE program is voluntary.

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- (2) The governing board of a school district or county superintendent of schools may individually, or jointly as a consortium of governing boards of school districts or county superintendents of schools, or both, submit an application to the State Department of Education in the manner, form, and date specified by the department to establish and maintain a Cal-SAFE program.
- (3) A school district or county superintendent of schools, alone or as a member of a consortium of school districts or county superintendents of schools, or both, approved to implement the Cal-SAFE program shall be funded as one program to be operated at one or multiple 16 sites depending upon the need within the service area.
- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a 18 school district or county superintendent of operating a School Age Parent and Infant Development 20 Program pursuant to Article 17 (commencing 21 Section 8390) of Chapter 2 of Part 6, a Pregnant Minors 22 Program pursuant to Chapter 6 (commencing 23 Section 8900) of Part 6 and Section 2551.3, or a Pregnant and Lactating Students Program pursuant to Sections 49553 and 49559, as those provisions existed prior to the operative date of the act that adds this article, or any combination thereof, that chooses to participate in the Cal-SAFE program shall have priority for Cal-SAFE program funding for an amount up to the dollar amount 30 provided under those provisions in the fiscal year prior to participation in the Cal-SAFE program, provided that an application is submitted and approved.
- (5) If a school district or county superintendent of 34 schools operating a School Age Parent and Infant Development Program, a Pregnant Minors Program, or 36 a Pregnant and Lactating Students Program, or any combination thereof, chooses not to participate in the Cal-SAFE program, the funding it would have received for the operation of those programs shall be redirected to the Cal-SAFE program and the school district or county

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superintendent of schools may apply in a subsequent school year to operate a Cal-SAFE program.

- (6) A school district or county superintendent of schools that terminates its Cal-SAFE program may 5 reapply to establish a Cal-SAFE program.
- order to continue implementation the 6 Cal-SAFE program beyond the initial three years of funding, each funded agency shall be reviewed by the department to determine progress towards achieving the goals set forth in Section 54742. Thereafter, funded 10 agencies shall be reviewed and reauthorized every five 12 years based upon a process determined 13 department to continue implementation of a Cal-SAFE 14 program.
- (b) All of the following requirements shall apply to an 16 application for the Cal-SAFE program:
- (1) The governing board of a participating local 18 education agency shall adopt a policy or resolution declaring its commitment to provide a comprehensive, 20 continuous, community-linked program for and parenting pupils and their children that reflects the cultural and linguistic diversity of the community.
- (2) The local education agency shall provide assurance 24 for participation in the development of the County 25 Service Coordination Plan as described in Section 54744.
 - (3) A school district or county superintendent of schools shall agree to participate in the data collection and evaluation of the Cal-SAFE program.
- (c) To implement a Cal-SAFE program, the funded 30 school district, county superintendent of schools, or consortium of school districts or county superintendents of schools, or both, shall meet all of the following criteria:
- (1) Be in compliance with Title IX of the Education 34 Amendments of 1972 Regulations.
- (2) Ensure that enrolled pupils retain their right to regular 36 participate in the school or educational alternative programs. School placement and instructional strategies shall be based upon the needs and styles of learning of the individual pupils. The classroom setting shall be the preferred instructional strategy unless an

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alternative is necessary to meet the needs of the individual parent, child, or both.

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- (3) Enroll pupils into the Cal-SAFE program on an open entry and open exit basis.
- (4) Provide a quality education program to pupils in a supportive and accommodating learning environment with appropriate classroom strategies to ensure school access and academic credit for all work completed.
- (5) Provide a parenting education and life skills class 10 to enrolled pupils.
 - (6) Make maximum utilization of available programs and facilities to serve pregnant and parenting pupils and their children.
- (7) Provide a quality child care and development 15 program for the children of enrolled teen parents located 16 on or near the schoolsite.
- (8) Make maximum utilization of its local school food 18 service program.
- (9) Provide special school nutrition supplements, as 20 defined by subdivision (b) of Section 49553, to pregnant and lactating students pupils.
- (10) Enter into formal partnership agreements, community-based 23 necessary, with organizations other governmental agencies to assist pupils in accessing support services.
- development (11) Provide staff and community 27 outreach in order to establish a positive learning environment and school policies supportive of pregnant and parenting pupils' academic achievement promote the healthy development of their children.
- (12) Maintain an annual program 32 expenditure report to document that funds are expended pursuant to Section 54749.
 - (13) Assess no fees to enrolled pupils or their families for services provided through the Cal-SAFE program.
 - (14) Establish and maintain a data base in the manner and form prescribed by the State Department Education for purposes of program evaluation.
- SEC. 40. Section 54748 of the Education Code is 39 40 amended to read:

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duties of the 1 54748. The State Department of Education include all of the following:

- (a) Provision of technical assistance, focused upon transition into the Cal-SAFE program, to school districts 5 superintendents of schools county operating a School Age Parent and Infant Development 6 Program, a Pregnant Minors Program, or a Pregnant and Lactating Students Program, or any combination thereof.
- (b) Provision of technical assistance to school districts 10 and county superintendents of schools which that do not currently operate a School Age Parent and Infant 12 Development Program, a Pregnant Minors Program, or a Pregnant and Lactating Students Program as defined by 14 subdivision (a) of Section 54745.
- (c) Identification and sharing of information on best 16 practices across program sites.
- of benchmarks (d) Development determine to to 18 what degree students pupils and children enrolled in the 19 Cal-SAFE program attain the program goals.
- (e) Consultation with local education agency 21 representatives and others, as appropriate, to develop strategies for implementation of the Cal-SAFE program.
- (f) Determination of areas in the state where there are 24 pupils who are most in need or pupils who are least likely 25 to access services on their own if there are not enough resources to serve all eligible pupils.
 - (g) Development of an application process approval of local education agencies to implement a Cal-SAFE program.
 - (h) Development of operating guidelines for implementing an effective Cal-SAFE program.
 - (i) Development of guidelines for fiscal reporting.
- (i) Coordination with other state agencies that 34 administer teen pregnancy prevention and intervention programs.
- (k) Development of procedures to conduct program 36 evaluation and monitoring, as appropriate. 37
- 38 (1) Commencing March 1, 2004, and every five years thereafter, preparation and submission of a report to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and appropriate

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policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature. The report shall include data, analysis of data, evaluation of the Cal-SAFE program.

SEC. 41. Section 54761.3 of the Education Code is 5 amended to read:

54761.3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, 6 a school district that chose to designate home-to-school transportation as the program to which a supplemental 9 grant was to be added, thereby increasing 10 home-to-school transportation allowance, may, for the 1996–97 fiscal year, transfer into another categorical 12 education program account set forth in clause (i) of 13 subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of 14 Section 54761 the amount that by which the school 15 district's home-to-school transportation allowance for the 16 1996–97 fiscal year exceeded its approved home-to-school 17 transportation costs for the 1995–96 fiscal year. The 18 amount transferred pursuant to this section may not 19 exceed the amount of supplemental grant funding that added to the home-to-school transportation allowance of the school district. In a manner prescribed 22 by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, eligible 23 school districts shall request, no later than February 1, 24 1999, that the Superintendent of Public Instruction 25 initiate the transfer. The request shall designate the program or programs to which the supplemental grant 27 funding is to be transferred. The Superintendent of 28 Public Instruction shall adjust program allocations requested.

SEC. 42. Section 60603 of the Education Code is 30 31 amended to read:

60603. As used in this chapter:

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- (a) "Achievement test" means any standardized test 34 that measures the level of performance that a pupil has achieved in the core curriculum areas.
- (b) "Assessment of applied academic skills" means a 36 37 form of assessment that requires pupils to demonstrate 38 their knowledge of, and ability to apply, academic knowledge and skills in order to solve problems and communicate. It may include, but is not limited to,

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1 writing an essay response to a question, conducting an experiment, or constructing a diagram or model. An 3 assessment of applied academic skills may not include 4 assessments of personal behavioral standards or skills, 5 including, but not limited to, honesty, sociability, ethics, 6 or self-esteem.

- (c) "Basic academic skills" means those skills in the 8 subject areas of reading, spelling, written expression, and mathematics that provide the necessary foundation for 10 mastery of more complex intellectual abilities, including the synthesis and application of knowledge.
- (d) "Content standards" means the specific academic 13 knowledge, skills, and abilities that all public schools in 14 this state are expected to teach and all pupils expected to 15 learn in each of the core curriculum areas, at each grade 16 level tested.
- (e) "Core curriculum areas" means the areas 18 reading, writing, mathematics, history-social science, and
- (f) "Direct writing assessment" means an assessment 21 of applied academic skills that requires pupils to use 22 written expression to demonstrate writing skills. 23 including writing mechanics, grammar, punctuation, and spelling.
- (g) "End of course exam" means a comprehensive and 26 challenging assessment of pupil achievement in a particular subject area or discipline such as the Golden 28 State Exams.
- (h) "Performance standards" are standards 30 define various levels of competence at each grade level 31 in each of the curriculum areas for which content 32 standards are established. Performance standards gauge the degree to which a student pupil has met the content 34 standards and the degree to which a school or school 35 district has met the content standards.
- (i) "Publisher" means a commercial publisher or any 36 37 other public or private entity, other than the State 38 Department of Education, which is able to provide tests or test items that meet the requirements of this chapter.

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(j) "Statewide pupil assessment program" means the 1 systematic achievement testing of pupils in grades 2 to 11, inclusive, pursuant to the standardized testing and reporting program under Article 4 (commencing with 5 Section 60640) and the assessment of basic academic skills and applied academic skills, administered to pupils in grade levels specified in subdivision (c) of Section 60605, required by this chapter in all schools within each school district by means of tests designated by the State Board 10 of Education.

SEC. 43. Section 60640 of the Education Code is amended to read:

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- 13 60640. (a) There is hereby established the 14 Standardized Testing and Reporting Program, be 15 known as the STAR Program.
- (b) Commencing in the 1997-98 fiscal year and each 17 fiscal year thereafter, and from the funds available for 18 that purpose, each school district, charter school, and county office of education shall administer to each of its pupils in grades 2 to 11, inclusive, before May 15, the achievement test designated by the State Board of Education pursuant to Section 60642.
- (c) The publisher and the school district shall provide 24 two makeup days for the testing of previously absent pupils no later than May 25.
 - (d) The governing board of the school district may administer achievement tests in kindergarten, and grade 1 or 12, or both, as it deems appropriate.
 - (e) Individuals with exceptional needs who have an explicit their individualized provision in education that exempts from them requirement of subdivision (b) shall be so exempt.
- (f) At the school district's option, pupils of limited 34 English proficiency who are enrolled in any of grades 2 to 11, inclusive, may take a second achievement test in their primary language. Primary language tests administered pursuant to this subdivision and subdivision (g) shall be subject to the requirements of subdivisions (b), (c), (d), and (e) of Section 60641. These primary language tests shall produce individual pupil scores that are valid and

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reliable. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the State Board of Education shall designate for use, as part of this program, a single primary language test in each language for which such a test is available for grades 2 to 5 11, inclusive, no later than November 14, 1998, pursuant to the process used for designation of the assessment chosen in the 1997-98 fiscal year, as specified in Section 60642 and 60643, as applicable.

- (g) In addition to the test required by subdivision (b), 10 pupils of limited English proficiency who are enrolled in any of grades 2 to 11, inclusive, shall be required to take a test in their primary language if such a test is available, 13 if less than 12 months have has elapsed after their initial 14 enrollment in any public school in the state.
- Superintendent of Public Instruction (h) The 16 apportion funds to enable school districts to meet the requirements of subdivisions (b), (f), and (g). The State 18 Board of Education shall establish the amount of funding to be apportioned. The amount to be apportioned shall be up to eight dollars (\$8) per test administered to a pupil in grades 2 to 11, inclusive.
- (i) For the purposes of making the computations 23 required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California 24 Constitution, the appropriation for the apportionments 25 made pursuant to subdivision (g) shall be deemed to be "General Fund revenues appropriated for 27 districts," as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 41202-of the Education Code, for the applicable fiscal year, and included within the "total allocations to school districts community college districts from General Fund of taxes appropriated pursuant XIII B," as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202-of the Education Code, for that fiscal year.
- 34 (j) As a condition to receiving an apportionment pursuant to subdivision (h), a school district shall report 35 36 to the superintendent all of the following:
- (1) The number of pupils enrolled in the school district 37 in grades 2 to 11, inclusive.

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(2) The number of pupils to whom an achievement test was administered in grades 2 to 11, inclusive, in the school district.

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- (3) The number of pupils in paragraph (1) who were exempted from the test pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 60640.
- (4) The number of pupils in paragraph (1) who were exempted from the test at the request of their parents or 9 guardians.
- SEC. 44. Section 69621 of the Education Code is 10 11 amended to read:
- 69621. For purposes of this article, the following 12 13 definitions apply:
- (a) "Child Development Permit" means a permit 15 issued by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing that authorizes an individual to teach, instruct, or supervise in a licensed child care and development program.
- (b) "Licensed children's center" means 19 school district-based, community-based, nonprofit 20 private proprietary program licensed by 21 Department of Social Services under the health and 22 safety requirements of Title 22 of the California Code of 23 Regulations or administered by the State Department of 24 Education under Title 5 of the California Code of 25 Regulations. Licensed children's centers include federal-26 and federally subsidized, state-subsidized, nonsubsidized child development programs care and serving children part day or full day.
- SEC. 45. Section 89010 of the Education Code is 29 30 amended to read:
- 31 89010. (a) Notwithstanding Article 1 (commencing 32 with Section 11000) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of, Article 2 (commencing with Section 14660) of Chapter 2 of Part 5.5 34 of, and Part 11 (commencing with Section 15850), of, 35 Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, or any other 36 provision of law to the contrary, the trustees may sell 37 improvements located on the land at the California State 38 University, Monterey Bay campus that was transferred to the trustees from the United States of America and used 40 for housing purposes, in circumstances in which the

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underlying ownership in the land remains in with the trustees. The trustees may exercise this authority without the prior approval of any other state department or 4 agency.

(b) Moneys received by the trustees from the sale of 6 improvements authorized in this section shall deposited in local trust accounts. Moneys so deposited may be invested in accordance with state law and, notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, 10 are continuously appropriated without regard to fiscal 11 years for the purposes of building, maintaining, and 12 funding a campus of the California State University at 13 Monterey Bay through expenditures for improvements 14 to the campus, funding of scholarships, and other academic purposes of the campus.

SEC. 46. Section 10262 of the Elections Code is amended to read:

10262. The governing body of the city shall meet at 19 their its usual place of meeting on the second Tuesday after the election to canvass the returns and to install the 21 newly elected officers. The body shall declare elected the persons having for whom the highest number of votes 23 given were cast for each office. Upon the completion of 24 the canvass and before installing the new officers, the body shall pass a resolution reciting the fact of the election and such the other matters as that are enumerated in Section 10264.

SEC. 47. Section 15112 of the Elections Code is amended to read:

15112. When elections are consolidated pursuant to 31 Division 10 (commencing with Section 10000), and only 32 one form of ballot is used at the consolidated election, the ballots cast by absent voters shall be counted only in 34 connection with elections which to absent privileges have been extended by law.

Whenever the period of time within which absent 37 voters' ballots shall be received by the elections official in 38 order to be counted, as provided for any election by this code or any other law of this state, is different from that period of time provided for another election, and the **— 107 — SB** 966

elections are consolidated and only one form of ballot used for both elections, all absent voters' ballots issued for the consolidated election may be counted for both elections if received by the elections official within 5 whichever period of time that is the longer.

- SEC. 48. Section 15151 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
- 15151. (a) The elections official shall transmit the semifinal official results to the Secretary of State in the 10 manner and according to the schedule prescribed by the Secretary of State prior to each election, for the following:
 - (1) All candidates voted for statewide office.
 - (2) All candidates voted for the following offices:
 - (A) State Member of the Assembly.
- (B) State Member of the Senate. 15

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- (C) Member of the United States 16 House of 17 Representatives.
 - (D) Member of the State Board of Equalization.
 - (E) Justice of the Court of Appeals Appeal.
- 20 (3) All persons voted for at the presidential primary or for electors of President and Vice President of the United 21 22 States.
 - (4) Statewide ballot measures.
- (b) The elections official shall transmit the results to 25 the Secretary of State at intervals no greater than two hours, following commencement of the semifinal official canvass.
- 28 SEC. 49. Section 4252 of the Family Code is amended 29 to read:
- 30 4252. (a) One or more child support commissioners shall be appointed by the superior court to perform the duties specified in Section 4251. The child support commissioners' first priority always shall 34 be to hear Title IV-D child support cases. The child 35 support commissioners shall specialize in hearing child 36 support cases, and their primary responsibility shall be to Title IV-D child support cases. Child support 38 commissioner positions shall not be subject to the limitation on other commissioner positions imposed upon

40 the counties by Article 13 (commencing with Section

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- 70140) of Chapter 5 of Title 8 of the Government Code.
- The number of child support commissioner positions
- allotted to each superior court shall be determined by the
- Judicial Council in accordance with caseload standards
- developed pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (b), subject to appropriations in the annual Budget Act.
 - (b) The Judicial Council shall do all of the following:
 - (1) Establish minimum qualifications for child support commissioners.
- (2) Establish minimum educational and 11 requirements for child support commissioners and other court personnel that are assigned to Title IV-D child support cases. Training programs shall include 14 federal and state laws concerning child support, and 15 related issues.
- (3) Establish caseload, case processing, and staffing 17 standards for child support commissioners on or before 18 April 1, 1997, which shall set forth the maximum number 19 of cases that each child support commissioner can 20 process. These standards shall be reviewed and, if appropriate, revised by the Judicial Council every two years.
- (4) Adopt uniform rules of court and forms for use in 24 Title IV-D child support cases.
- (5) Offer technical assistance to counties regarding 26 issues relating to implementation and operation of the child support commissioner system, including assistance 28 related to funding, staffing, and the sharing of resources 29 between counties.
- procedures 30 distribution (6) Establish for the 31 funding to the courts for child support commissioners, facilitators pursuant to 32 family law Division 33 (commencing with Section 10000), and related allowable 34 costs.
- 35 (7) Adopt rules that define the exceptional 36 circumstances in which judges may hear Title IV-D child support matters as provided in subdivision (a) of Section 37
- 38 4251. 39 (8) Convene a workgroup, including representatives 40 of the State Department of Social Services, county district

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attorneys, child support commissioners, child support advocates, family law facilitators, attorneys engaging in private practice of family law, custodial and organizations, and staff of the noncustodial parents' Assembly and Senate Judiciary Committees, to advise the Judicial Council in establishing criteria to evaluate the success and identify any failures of the child support commissioner system. The workgroup shall also provide advice on how to establish successful outcomes for the 10 child support commissioner system created pursuant to this article. The Judicial Council shall conduct 12 evaluation and report the results of the evaluation and its 13 recommendations to the Legislature no later 14 February 1, 2000. At a minimum, the evaluation shall examine the ability of the child support commissioner 16 system to achieve the goals set forth in Section 4250. The 17 report shall include a fiscal impact statement estimating the costs of implementing the recommendations. 19

(9) Undertake other actions as appropriate to ensure 20 the successful implementation and operation of child support commissioners in the counties.

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- SEC. 50. Section 4351 of the Family Code is amended 23 to read:
- 4351. (a) In any proceeding where the court has 25 entered an order pursuant to Section 4350, the court may also refer the matter of enforcement of the spousal support order to the district attorney. The district attorney may bring those enforcement proceedings as the district attorney, in the district attorney's discretion, determines to be appropriate.
- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), in any case in 32 which the district attorney is required to appear on behalf of a welfare recipient in a proceeding to enforce an order 34 requiring payment of child support, the district attorney shall also enforce any order requiring payment to the 36 welfare recipient of spousal support that is in arrears.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to 38 prohibit the district attorney from bringing an action or initiating process to enforce or punish the failure to obey an order for spousal support under any provision of law

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that empowers the district attorney to bring an action or initiate a process, whether or not there has been a referral by the court pursuant to this chapter.

- (d) Any notice from the district attorney requesting a 5 meeting with the support obligor for any purpose authorized under this part shall contain a statement advising the support obligor of his or her right to have an attorney present at the meeting.
- SEC. 51. Section 4901 of the Family Code is amended 9 10 to read:
- 4901. As used in this chapter, the The following 12 definitions shall apply to this chapter:

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(a) "Child" means an individual, whether over or 15 under the age of majority, who is, or is alleged to be, owed 16 a duty of support by the individual's parent or who is, or 17 is alleged to be, the beneficiary of a support order directed to the parent.

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20 (b) "Child support order" means a support order for 21 a child, including a child who has attained the age of majority under the law of the issuing state.

(c) "Duty of support" means an obligation imposed or 25 imposable by law to provide support for a child, spouse, or former spouse, including an unsatisfied obligation to provide support.

(4)

(d) "Home state" means the state in which a child 30 lived with a parent or a person acting as parent for at least six consecutive months immediately preceding the time of filing of a petition or comparable pleading for support and, if a child is less than six months old, the state in which 34 the child lived from birth with any of them. A period of 35 temporary absence of any of them is counted as part of 36 the six-month or other period.

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38 (e) "Income" includes earnings or other 39 entitlements to money from any source and any other **— 111 — SB** 966

1 property subject to withholding for support under the 2 laws of this state.

3 (6)

(f) "Income-withholding order" means earnings 5 assignment order for support, as defined in Section 5208, or any other order or other legal process directed to an obligor's employer, or other debtor, to withhold from the income of the obligor an amount owed for support.

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10 (g) "Initiating state" means a state from which a 11 proceeding is forwarded, or in which a proceeding is filed 12 for forwarding, to a responding state under this chapter 13 or a law or procedure substantially similar to this chapter, 14 the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, or 15 the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support 16 Act.

17 (8)

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(h) "Initiating tribunal" means the authorized 19 tribunal in an initiating state.

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21 (i) "Issuing state" means the state in which a tribunal issues a support order or renders a judgment determining 23 parentage.

(10)

(j) "Issuing tribunal" means the tribunal that issues a support order or renders a judgment determining 26 parentage.

28 (11)

29 (k) "Law" includes decisional and statutory law and rules and regulations having the force of law.

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(1) "Obligee" means any of the following:

33 (i)

(1) An individual to whom a duty of support is, or is 34 alleged to be, owed or in whose favor a support order has 36 been issued or a judgment determining parentage has been rendered. 37

38 (ii)

39 (2) A state or political subdivision to which the rights 40 under a duty of support or support order have been **SB** 966 **— 112 —**

assigned or which has independent claims based on its provision of financial assistance to an individual obligee.

(iii)

(3) An individual seeking a judgment determining parentage of the individual's child.

(13)

(m) "Obligor" means an individual, or the estate of a decedent, that who satisfies any of the following criteria:

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10 (1) He or she owes or is alleged to owe a duty of 11 support.

12 (ii)

13 (2) He or she is alleged, but has not been adjudicated 14 to be, a parent of a child.

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16 (3) He or she is liable under a support order.

17 (14)

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(n) "Register" means to file a support order or 18 19 judgment determining parentage in the superior court in 20 any county in which enforcement of the order is sought.

22 (o) "Registering tribunal" means a tribunal in which 23 a support order is registered.

(16)

(p) "Responding state" means a state in which a 26 proceeding is filed or to which a proceeding is forwarded 27 for filing from an initiating state under this chapter or a 28 law or procedure substantially similar to this chapter, the 29 Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, or the 30 Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act.

32 (17)

(q) "Responding 33 tribunal" the authorized means 34 tribunal in a responding state.

35 (18)

(r) "Spousal support order" means a support order for 36 a spouse or former spouse of the obligor. 37

38 (19)

(s) "State" means a state of the United States, the 39 40 District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States — 113 — SB 966

- 1 Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession 2 subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. The term
- 3 "state" also includes both of the following:
- 4 (i)
- 5 (1) An Indian tribe.
- 6 (ii)
- 7 (2) A foreign jurisdiction that has enacted a law or 8 established procedures for issuance and enforcement of 9 support orders which are substantially similar to the 10 procedures under this chapter, the Uniform Reciprocal 11 Enforcement of Support Act, or the Revised Uniform
- 12 Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act.
 - $\frac{(20)}{}$
- 14 (*t*) "Support enforcement agency" means a public 15 official or agency authorized to seek any of the following:
 - (i

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- 17 (1) Enforcement of support orders or laws relating to 18 the duty of support.
- 19 (ii)
- 20 (2) Establishment or modification of child support.
- 21 (iii)
- 22 (3) Determination of parentage.
- 23 (iv)To locate
- 24 (4) Location of obligors or their assets.
- 25 (21)
- 26 (u) "Support order" means a judgment, decree, or 27 order, whether temporary, final, or subject to
- 28 modification, for the benefit of a child, spouse, or former
- 29 spouse, that provides for monetary support, health care, 30 arrearages, or reimbursement, and may include related
- 31 costs and fees, interest, income withholding, attorney's
- 32 fees, or other relief.
- $\frac{(22)}{}$
- 34 (v) "Tribunal" means a court, administrative agency, 35 or quasi-judicial entity authorized to establish, enforce, or 36 modify support orders or to determine parentage.
- 37 SEC. 52. Section 6380 of the Family Code is amended 38 to read:
- 39 6380. (a) Each county, with the approval of the 40 Department of Justice, shall, by July 1, 1996, develop a

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procedure, using existing systems, for the electronic transmission of data, as described in subdivision (b), to Department of Justice. The data shall electronically transmitted through the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS) of 5 the Department of Justice by law enforcement personnel, or with the approval of the Department of Justice, court personnel, or another appropriate agency capable of maintaining and preserving the integrity of both the 10 CLETS and the Domestic Violence Protective Order Registry, as described in subdivision (e). Data entry is 12 required to be entered only once under the requirements 13 of this section, unless the order is served at a later time. 14 A portion of all fees payable to the Department of Justice 15 under subdivision (a) of Section 1203.097 of the Penal 16 Code for the entry of the information required under this 17 section, based upon the proportion of the costs incurred 18 by the local agency and those incurred by Department of Justice, shall be transferred to the local agency actually providing the data. All data with respect 21 criminal court protective orders issued subdivision (g) of Section 136.2 of the Penal Code shall be transmitted by the court or its designee within one business day to law enforcement personnel by either one 25 of the following methods: 26

- (1) Transmitting a physical copy of the order to a local 27 law enforcement agency authorized by the Department of Justice to enter orders into CLETS.
 - (2) With the approval of the Department of Justice, entering the order into CLETS directly.
- (b) Upon the issuance of a protective order to which 32 this division applies pursuant to Section 6221, or the issuance of a temporary restraining order or injunction relating to harassment or domestic violence pursuant to Section 527.6 or 527.8 of the Code of Civil Procedure, or 36 the issuance of a criminal court protective order under subdivision (g) of Section 136.2 of the Penal Code, or the 38 issuance of a juvenile court restraining order related to domestic violence pursuant to Section 213.5, 304, or 362.4 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or upon registration

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with the court clerk of a domestic violence protective order issued by the court of another state, tribe, or territory, and including any of the foregoing orders issued 4 in connection with an order for modification of a custody or visitation order issued pursuant to a dissolution, legal 5 proceeding. separation, nullity, paternity 6 or Department of Justice shall be immediately notified of the contents of the order and the following information: 9

- (1) The name, race, date of birth, and other personal 10 descriptive information of the respondent as required by a form prescribed by the Department of Justice.
 - (2) The names of the protected persons.
 - (3) The date of issuance of the order.

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- (4) The duration or expiration date of the order.
- (5) The terms and conditions of the protective order, no-contact, residency 16 including stay-away, exclusion, custody, and visitation provisions of the order.
 - (6) The department or division number address of the court.
 - (7) Whether or not the order was served upon the respondent.
- (8) The terms and conditions of any restrictions on the 23 ownership or possession of firearms.

All available information shall be included; however, the inability to provide all categories of information shall not delay the entry of the information available.

- (c) The information conveyed to the Department of Justice shall also indicate whether the respondent was present in court to be informed of the contents of the court order. The respondent's presence in court shall provide proof of service of notice of the terms of the protective order. The respondent's failure to appear shall also be included in the information provided to the 34 Department of Justice.
- (d) Immediately upon receipt of proof of service the 36 clerk of the court, and immediately after service any law enforcement officer who served the protective order, shall notify the Department of Justice, by electronic transmission, of the service of the protective order, including the name of the person who served the order

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and, if that person is a law enforcement officer, the law enforcement agency.

- (e) The Department of Justice shall maintain a 4 Domestic Violence Protective Order Registry and shall 5 make available to court clerks and law enforcement personnel, through computer access, all information the protective and restraining orders regarding injunctions described in subdivision (b), whether or not served upon the respondent.
- (f) If a court issues a modification, extension, or 10 11 termination of a protective order, the transmitting agency for the county shall immediately notify the 12 13 Department of Justice, by electronic transmission, of the 14 terms of the modification, extension, or termination.
- (g) The Judicial Council shall assist local courts 15 16 charged with the responsibility for issuing protective 17 orders by developing informational packets describing 18 the general procedures for obtaining a domestic violence 19 restraining order and indicating the appropriate Judicial 20 Council forms, and shall include a design, that local courts 21 shall complete, that describes local court procedures and 22 maps to enable applicants to locate filing windows and 23 appropriate courts. The court clerk shall provide a fee 24 waiver form to all applicants for domestic violence 25 protective orders. The court clerk shall provide 26 Judicial Council forms required by this chapter to 27 applicants free of charge. The informational packet shall also contain a statement that the protective order is enforceable in any state, territory, or reservation, and 30 general information about agencies in other jurisdictions 31 that may be contacted regarding enforcement of an order 32 issued by a court of this state.
- (h) For the purposes of this part, "electronic 34 transmission" shall include includes computer access 35 through the California Law Enforcement 36 Telecommunications System (CLETS).
- SEC. 53. Section 7572 of the Family Code is amended 37 38 to read:
- 7572. (a) The State Department of Social Services, in 39 40 consultation with the State Department of Health

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Services, the California Association of Hospitals and Health Systems, and other affected health provider 3 shall cooperatively organizations, work to develop written materials to assist providers and parents in 5 complying with this chapter.

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- (b) The written materials for parents which shall be attached to the form specified in Section 7574-and, shall be provided to unmarried parents, and shall contain the following information:
- (1) A That a signed voluntary declaration of paternity 10 11 that is filed with the State Department of Social Services 12 legally establishes paternity.
- (2) The legal rights and obligations of both parents and 14 the child that result from the establishment of paternity.
- (3) An alleged father's constitutional rights to have the 16 issue of paternity decided by a court; to receive notice of any hearing on the issue of paternity; to have an opportunity to present his case to the court, including his right to present and cross-examine witnesses; to have an attorney represent him; and to have appointed to represent him if he cannot afford one in a paternity action filed by the district attorney.
 - (4) That by signing the voluntary declaration of paternity, the father is voluntarily waiving constitutional rights.
 - (c) Parents shall also be given oral notice of the rights and responsibilities specified in subdivision (b). Oral notice may be accomplished through the use of audio or videotape programs developed by the State Department of Social Services to the extent permitted by federal law.
- (d) The State Department of Social Services shall, free of charge, make available to hospitals, clinics, and other 32 places of birth any and all informational and training materials for the program under this chapter, as well as 34 35 the paternity declaration form. The State Department of 36 Social Services shall make training available to every participating hospital, clinic, local registrar of births and deaths, and other place of birth no later than June 30, 1999.

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(e) The State Department of Social Services may regulations, including emergency regulations. necessary to implement this chapter.

SEC. 54. Section 7575 of the Family Code is amended 5 to read:

- 6 7575. (a) Either parent may rescind the voluntary declaration of paternity by filing a rescission form with the State Department of Social Services within 60 days of after the date of execution of the declaration by the 10 attesting father or attesting mother, whichever signature is later, unless a court order for custody, visitation, or child support has been entered in an action in which the 12 13 signatory seeking to rescind was a party. The State 14 Department of Social Services shall develop a form to be used by parents to rescind the declaration of paternity 16 and instruction instructions on how to complete and file 17 the rescission with the State Department of Social 18 Services. The form shall include a declaration under 19 penalty of perjury completed by the person filing the 20 rescission form that certifies that a copy of the rescission 21 form was sent by any form of mail requiring a return 22 receipt to the other person who signed the voluntary 23 declaration of paternity. A copy of the return receipt shall 24 be attached to the rescission form when filed with the 25 State Department of Social Services. The form and 26 instructions shall be written in simple, easy to understand language and shall be made available at the local family support office and the office of local registrar of births and 29
- 30 (b) (1) Notwithstanding Section 7573, if the 31 finds that the conclusions of all of the experts based upon the results of the genetic tests performed pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 7550) are that the 34 man who signed the voluntary declaration is not the 35 father of the child, the court may set aside the voluntary 36 declaration of paternity.
- (2) The notice of motion for genetic tests under this 38 section may be filed not later than two years from after the date of the child's birth by either the mother or the man who signed the voluntary declaration as the child's

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father in an action to determine the existence or nonexistence of the father and child relationship pursuant to Section 7630 or in any action to establish an order for child custody, visitation, or child support based upon the voluntary declaration of paternity.

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- (3) The notice of motion for genetic tests pursuant to this section shall be supported by a declaration under oath submitted by the moving party stating the factual basis for putting the issue of paternity before the court.
- (c) (1) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prejudice or bar the rights of either parent to file an action or motion to set aside the voluntary declaration of paternity on any of the grounds described in, and within the time limits specified in, Section 473 of the Code of Civil Procedure and Chapter 10 (commencing with 16 Section 2120) of Part 1 of Division 6. If the action or motion to set aside the voluntary declaration of paternity 18 is for based upon an act of fraud or perjury, the act must have induced the defrauded parent to sign the voluntary 20 declaration of paternity. If the action or motion to set 21 aside a judgment is required to be filed within a specified 22 time period under Section 473 of the Code of Civil 23 Procedure or Section 2122, the period within which the action or motion to set aside the voluntary declaration of paternity must be filed shall commence on the date that the court makes a finding of paternity based upon the voluntary declaration of paternity in an action for custody, visitation, or child support.
- (2) The parent seeking to set aside the voluntary 30 declaration of paternity shall have the burden of proof.
 - (3) Any order for custody, visitation, or child support shall remain in effect until the court determines that the voluntary declaration of paternity should be set aside, subject to the court's power to modify the orders as otherwise provided by law.
- (4) Nothing in this section is intended to restrict a 36 37 court from acting as a court of equity.
 - (5) If the voluntary declaration of paternity is set aside pursuant to paragraph (1), the court shall order that the mother, child, and alleged father submit to genetic tests

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pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 7550). 2 If the court finds that the conclusions of all the experts, as disclosed by the evidence based upon the genetic tests, that the person who executed the voluntary 5 declaration of paternity is not the father of the child, the question of paternity shall be resolved accordingly. If the person who executed the declaration as the father of the child is not excluded as a possible father, the question of paternity shall be resolved as otherwise provided by law. 10 If the person who executed the declaration of paternity 11 is ultimately determined to be the father of the child, any 12 child support that accrued under an order based upon the 13 voluntary declaration of paternity shall remain due and 14 owing. 15

- (6) The Judicial Council shall develop the forms and 16 procedures necessary to effectuate this subdivision.
- SEC. 55. Section 6420 of the Fish and Game Code is 17 18 amended to read:
- 6420. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 20 following:
 - (a) Declines in various southern California marine species of fish have adversely affected the sport and commercial fishing industry.
- (b) Efforts to enhance these species through the 25 placement of artifical artificial reefs need to be 26 investigated.
- program artificial reef research (c) A of and 28 development, including reef design, placement, and monitoring, is in the public interest and can best be 30 accomplished under administration the of the 31 department with the cooperation and assistance of the 32 University of California, the California State University, other established, appropriate academic institutions, 34 other organizations with demonstrated expertise in the field.
- (d) A state artificial reef research and construction 36 37 program under the administration of the department is 38 necessary to coordinate ongoing studies and construction of artificial reefs in waters of the state.

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SEC. 56. Section 7151 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:

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- 7151. (a) Upon application to the department, the following persons, who if they have not been convicted of any violation of this code, shall be issued, free of any charge or fee, a free sportfishing license, which is valid for the calendar year of issue or, if issued after the beginning of the year, for the remainder thereof, and which authorizes the licensee to take any fish, reptile, or amphibia amphibian anywhere in this state for purposes other than profit:
- (1) A blind person upon presentation of proof of 13 blindness. "Blind person" means a person with central 14 vision visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye, with 15 the aid of the best possible correcting glasses, or central 16 visual acuity better than 20/200 if the widest diameter of the remaining visual field is no greater than 20 degrees. 18 Proof of blindness shall be by certification from a qualified licensed optometrist or ophthalmologist presentation of a license issued pursuant to this paragraph in the preceding license year.
- (2) Every resident Native American who, in the 23 discretion of the department, is financially unable to pay the fee required for the license.
 - (3) Upon certification by the person in charge of a state hospital, a person who is a ward of the state and who is a patient in, and resides in, the state hospital.
- (4) Upon certification by the person in charge of the 29 a regional center for the developmentally disabled, a developmentally disabled person receiving services from the regional center.
- (5) A person who is a resident of the state and who is so severely physically disabled as to be permanently unable to move from place to place without the aid of a 34 wheelchair, walker, forearm crutches, or a comparable 36 mobility-related device. Proof of the disability shall be by certification from a licensed physician and surgeon or, beginning January 1, 1997, by presentation of a license issued pursuant to this paragraph for the preceding year.

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(b) Upon application to the department, department may issue, free of any charge or fee, a sportfishing permit to fish to groups of mentally or physically handicapped persons under the care of a certified federal, state, county, city, or private licensed care center, as set forth that is a community care facility as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 1502 of the Health and Safety Code, to organizations exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the federal Internal Revenue 10 Code, or to schools or school districts. Any organization that applies for a group fishing permit shall provide 12 evidence that it is a legitimate private licensed care 13 center, tax-exempt organization, school, or school district. The permit shall be issued to the person in charge of the group and shall be in his or her possession when the group 15 16 is fishing. Employees of private licensed care centers, tax-exempt organizations, schools, or school districts are 17 18 exempt from Section 7145 only while assisting physically 19 or mentally disabled persons fishing under the authority 20 of a valid permit issued pursuant to this section. The permit shall include the location where the activity will 22 take place, the date or dates of the activity, and the 23 maximum number people in of the group. permitholder shall notify the local department office 25 before fishing and indicate where, when, and how long the group will fish. 27

- (c) On January 15 of each year, the department shall 28 determine the number of free sportfishing licenses issued under subdivisions (a) and (b) to blind persons, indigent 30 resident Native Americans, wards of the developmentally disabled persons, and physically disabled persons.
- 33 (d) There shall be appropriated from the General 34 Fund a sum equal to two dollars (\$2) per free sportfishing 35 license issued under subdivisions (a) and (b). 36 determined by the department pursuant to subdivision (c). That sum may be appropriated annually in the 38 Budget Act for transfer to the Fish and Game 39 Preservation Fund and appropriated in the Budget Act

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from the Fish and Game Preservation Fund to the department for the purposes of this part.

- SEC. 57. Section 221 of the Food and Agricultural 3 Code is amended to read:
- "Department of Food and Agriculture 5 221. The 6 Fund," which is a special fund, is continued in existence. Any money that is directed by law to be paid into the fund shall be paid into it and, unless otherwise specifically provided, shall be expended solely for the enforcement 10 of the law under which the money was derived. The expenditure from the fund for the enforcement of any law shall not, unless otherwise specifically provided, 12 13 exceed the amount of money that is credited to the fund 14 pursuant to the law.

Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government 16 Code, all money deposited in the fund under the 17 provisions enumerated below is hereby continuously 18 appropriated to the department without regard to fiscal 19 years for expenditure in carrying out the purposes for 20 which the money was deposited and for making the 21 refunds authorized by Section 302.

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All money deposited in the fund under the provisions 23 enumerated below is hereby exempted from Sections 13320 to 13324, inclusive, of the Government Code.:

- 25 (a) Article 7 (commencing with Section 5821) and 26 Article 7.5 (commencing with Section 5850) of Chapter 27 8 of Part 1 of Division 4, Chapter 1 (commencing with 28 Section 6701) of Part 3 of Division 4, and Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 53301) of Division 18.
- 30 (b) Article 5 (commencing with Section 6001) of 31 Chapter 9 of Part 1 of Division 4.
- 32 (c) Article 4.5 (commencing with Section 6971) and Article 5 (commencing with Section 6981) of Chapter 2 34 of Part 3 of Division 4.
- 35 (d) Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 14200). 36 Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 14501), 37 Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 14901) of Division 38
- 39 (e) Part 1 (commencing with Section 16301) and Part 2 (commencing with Section 17401) of Division 9.

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- 1 (f) Sections 19225, 19227, 19312, and 19315.
- 2 (g) Division 10 (commencing with Section 20001).
- 3 (h) Division 11 (commencing with Section 23001).
- (i) Part 4 (commencing with Section 27501) of 5 Division 12.
 - (j) Division 16 (commencing with Section 40501).
- 7 (k) Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 44971) of Division 17.
- 9 (1) Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 52001) of 10 Division 18.
- 11 (m) Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 52251) of 12 Division 18.
- (n) Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 52651) of 13 14 Division 18.
- (o) Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 52851) of 15 16 Division 18.
- (p) Chapter 17 6 (commencing with Section
- (commencing with Section 18 Chapter 56101).
- (commencing with Section 56701) 19 Chapter 7.5 20 Division 20.
- 21 (q) Section 58582.

- 22 (r) Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 61301).
- 23 Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 61801),
- 24 Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 62700) of Part 3 of 25 Division 21.
- (s) Chapter 5.5 (commencing with Section 12531) of 26 27 Division 5 of the Business and Professions Code.
- 28 (t) Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 12700) of 29 Division 5 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (u) Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 13400) and 30 Chapter 15 (commencing with Section 13700) of Division
- 5 of the Business and Professions Code.
- SEC. 58. Section 5852 of the Food and Agricultural 33 34 Code is amended to read:
- 35 5852. (a) The department provide, may upon nonregulatory 36 request, accreditation, analytical,
- 37 certification, diagnostic, inspection, quality assurance,
- 38 testing. and other nonregulatory services relating to
- nursery stock, plants, seed, or other plant pests and
- diseases on a charge-for-service basis or may accredit

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private persons or business entities to perform those 2 services.

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- (b) To ensure that the activities performed by private persons or business entities are valid and reliable, the 5 adopt regulations department shall to establish accreditation. accreditation criteria govern 6 to its monitoring or auditing, and revocation of accreditation activities. Any regulations adopted by the department 9 pursuant to this subdivision shall be consistent with 10 applicable federal law. The department may adopt by any pertinent federal laws reference or regulations pertaining to the accreditation of persons or business 12 13 entities for the performance of work required to certify 14 compliance with the quarantine, quality, and 15 import requirements established by other states 16 foreign countries. No private, nongovernmental entities that perform diagnostic or field inspections for 17 18 issuance of federal phytosanitary certificates shall be accredited until federal rules are adopted that permit and 20 regulate those activities. 21
- (c) In order to To retain accreditation, those persons 22 or business entities providing services described subdivision (a) shall agree to be monitored or assessed and evaluated on a periodic basis by means of proficiency testing or sample checking.
- (d) It is unlawful for any person or business entity that 27 is not accredited by the department to make representation regarding accreditation by the department. Any person or business entity that makes valid representation, without departmental 30 that accreditation, may be enjoined from doing so by any court of competent jurisdiction upon suit by department.
- (e) To assure validity and reliability, the department 35 may specify, by order, the location or locations where the 36 services described in subdivision (a) will be provided.
- (f) The department may establish, by regulation, a 38 schedule of charges to cover the department's costs for specific services it provides. Charges for the accreditation and monitoring of laboratories located outside the state

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shall include the expenses for all required travel and per diem and may include application, basic, initial, renewal, and other charges that the department deems necessary to cover its costs for accreditation and monitoring or 5 auditing for compliance. Funds collected through cost cost-recovery charges are dedicated to, and recovery 6 may only be used for, carrying out the activities and functions specified in this article. 9

- (g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code 10 regarding the provision of the services described in subdivision (a), orders issued by the department and regulations establishing charges adopted by the secretary pursuant to this section shall not be subject to review, approval, or disapproval by the Office of Administrative 15 Law.
- (h) Nothing in this section shall be construed to interfere with or supersede any existing inspection, 18 quality assurance, or certification program conducted by an agricultural trade or commodity organization, and this section shall not be construed to require those programs to be certified or accredited by the department.
- SEC. 59. Section 14651 of the Food and Agricultural 23 Code is amended to read:
- 14651. (a) Unless otherwise specified in this chapter, any violation of this chapter, or the regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter, is a misdemeanor which is, punishable by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars 28 (\$500) for the first violation and not less than five 29 hundred dollars (\$500) for each subsequent violation.
- (b) The director may, after hearing, refuse to issue or 31 renew, or may suspend or revoke, a license or registration for any violation of this chapter or any regulation which that is adopted pursuant to this chapter.
- 34 (c) Upon calling a hearing, the director shall hand deliver or mail a notice of the hearing to the licensee or 35 36 registrant specifying the time and place of the hearing at least 10 days prior to the hearing. The hearing officer may do any of the following: 38
 - (1) Administer oaths and take testimony.

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(2) Issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of the 2 licensee, registrant, or witnesses, together with books, records, memoranda, papers, and all other documents that may be pertinent to the case.

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- (3) Compel from the licensee or registrant and any 6 witness the disclosure of all facts known to him or her regarding the case. In no instance shall any employee of the Feed, Fertilizer, and Livestock Drugs Branch Agricultural Commodities and Regulatory Services serve 10 as the hearing officer in any hearing conducted pursuant to this section.
- (d) Any prson person who is denied a license, whose 13 license is not renewed, or whose license is suspended or 14 revoked pursuant to this section may appeal to the director.
 - SEC. 60. Section 20797 of the Food and Agricultural Code is amended to read:
- 20797. Any person who loses his or her right to use a 18 19 brand as a results result of the determination of the chief pursuant to this article may appeal to the secretary within 21 15 days. The secretary may affirm, reverse, or modify the determination of the chief.
- SEC. 61. Section 31753 of the Food and Agricultural 24 Code is amended to read:
- 31753. Any rabbit, guinea pig, hamster, pot-bellied pig, bird, lizard, snake, turtle, or tortoise that is legally allowed as personal property and that is impounded in a public or private shelter shall be held for the same period 29 of time, under the same requirements of care, and with 30 the same opportunities for redemption and adoption by new owners or nonprofit, as defined in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, animal rescue or adoption organizations as provided for cats and dogs. Section 17006 shall also apply to these animals. In addition to any required spay or neuter deposit, the pound or shelter, at 36 its discretion, may assess a fee, not to exceed the standard adoption fee, for animals released to nonprofit animal rescue or adoption organizations pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 62. Section 3517.65 of the Government Code is 39 40 amended to read:

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1 3517.65. (a) Notwithstanding Section 3517.6, this 2 section shall apply only to state employees in State 3 Bargaining Unit 19.

3 (b) In any case where If the provisions of Section 70031 4 of the Education Code, or subdivision (i) of Section 3513, 5 or Section 14876, 18714, 19080.5, 19100, 19143, 19261, 19576.1, 19582.3, 19175.5, 19818.16, 19819.1, 19820, 19822, 19824, 19826, 19827, 19828, 19829, 19830, 19831, 19832, 19833, 19834, 19835, 19836, 19837, 19838, 19839, 19840, 19841, 19842, 19843, 19844, 19845, 19846, 19847, 19848, 19849, 19849.1, 19849.4, 19850.1, 19850.2, 19850.3, 19850.4, 19850.5, 19850.6, 19851, 19853, 19854, 19856, 19856.1, 12 13 19858.1, 19858.2, 19859, 19860, 19861, 19862, 19862.1, 19863, 19863.1, 19864, 19866, 19869, 19870, 19871, 19871.1, 19872, 19873, 19874, 19875, 19876, 19877, 19877.1, 19878, 19879, 19880, 19880.1, 19881, 19882, 19883, 19884, 19885, 19887, 19887.1, 19887.2, 19888, 19990, 19991, 19991.1, 19991.2, 17 19991.3, 19991.4, 19991.5, 19991.6, 19991.7, 19992, 19992.1, 19992.2, 19992.3, 19992.4, 19993, 19994.1, 19994.2, 19994.3, 19994.4, 19995, 19995.1, 19995.2, 19995.3, 19996.1, 19996.2, 19998, 19998, 1, 20750, 11, 21400, 21402, 21404, 21405 20796. 21 21600, 21602, 21604, 21605, 22825, or 22825.1 are in conflict with the provisions of a memorandum of understanding, the memorandum of understanding shall be controlling 25 without further legislative action. 26

(c) In any case where If the provisions of Section 19997.2, 19997.9, 19997.10, 19997.12, or 19997.14, 19997.43, 19997.48, 19997.51, or 19997.53, are in conflict with the provisions of a memorandum of understanding, the terms memorandum understanding of the of controlling unless the State Personnel Board finds those inconsistent to be with merit employment principles as provided for by Article VII of the California Constitution. — Where If this finding is made, provisions of the Government Code shall prevail until those affected sections of the memorandum of understanding are renegotiated to resolve the inconsistency. If any provision of the memorandum of understanding requires the expenditure of funds, those provisions of the memorandum of understanding shall **— 129 — SB** 966

not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act. If any provision of the memorandum of understanding requires legislative action to permit its implementation by amendment of any section not cited above in this subdivision, those provisions of the memorandum of understanding shall not become effective unless approved by the Legislature.

SEC. 63. Section 4560 of the Government Code is amended to read:

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- 4560. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that 10 there is a substantial need to provide adequate child care 12 facilities for state employees.
- (b) When the state constructs, acquires, or receives as 14 a gift any office building that can accommodate 700 or 15 more state employees, or when additions, alterations, or 16 repairs are made to any existing state-owned office 17 building that can accommodate 700 or more state 18 employees, and the additions, alterations, or repairs both 19 change and affect the use of 25 percent of the net square 20 feet area of the building and include the addition to, 21 alteration of, or repair of the first floor, adequate space 22 shall be designated within the building to meet the child 23 care needs of those employees, if a review of those 24 employees slated to occupy the new or renovated 25 building shows sufficient need for child care services for 30 or more children. The review shall be conducted by 27 the Department of General Services and Development **Programs** Advisory Committee established pursuant to Section 8286 of the Education 30 Code.
- 31 (c) The Director of General Services may secure space 32 in any adequate facility for the same purposes if funds for the offsite facilities are made available and the director determines that any of the following conditions exist: 34
- (1) All other physical requirements controlling the 36 development of the child care facilities within the office building cannot be utilized.
- 38 (2) It is more cost-efficient for the state to provide for equivalent child care facilities within a reasonable distance of the place of employment.

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(3) Locating the child care center within a reasonable distance offsite would provide an enhanced facility for the children or would mitigate security concerns.

- (d) It is the intent of the Legislature that existing 5 Existing state office buildings, at the discretion of the Director of General Services, may be retrofitted to accommodate a child care facility. State funds required for the retrofitting shall be subject to regular budgetary procedures and approvals.
 - (e) Space designed within a state-owned building for the child care facility shall comply with the prevailing local and state safety building codes for child care facilities.
- (f) The indoor area shall not exceed 2,100 square feet, 15 nor be less than that required to accommodate 30 16 children, excluding space for restrooms, kitchen facilities, storage areas, and teacher offices. Outdoor play area 18 space shall correspond with the indoor play area as set 19 forth described in Title 22 of the California Code of 20 Regulations.
- (g) Utilization of the space shall be subject to terms 22 and conditions as set forth by the Director of General Services. The terms shall include payment of rent, proof of financial responsibility, and maintenance of space. The space shall be made available to the employees who wish to establish child care facilities at a rate to be established by the Director of General Services based upon the actual 28 cost to the state, the average cost of state-owned space in 29 the area, or the statewide average cost of state-owned whichever is less. If, however, the director 30 space, determines that a lower rent must be charged to ensure the viability of a child care facility, the director may charge a lower rate.
- (h) (1) The employee-occupants shall be notified in 35 writing by the The department or departments 36 occupying the building, shall notify employee-occupants in writing of the availability of space to be used for a child care facility no earlier than 180 days prior to the projected date of occupancy of a new building or space provided as the result of additions, alterations, or

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repairs to an existing state-owned building, additions, alterations, or repairs that both change and affect the use of 25 percent of the net square feet area of 4 the building and include the addition to, alteration of, or repair of the first floor. If, within 30 days after full occupancy of a new office building or 30 days after the completion of additions, alterations, or repairs to an state-owned office building, 9 employee-occupants desiring have not filed SO 10 application with the Secretary of State as a nonprofit corporation for the purpose of organizing a child care 12 center, deposited two months' rent in a commercial or 13 savings account, and entered into a contract with the 14 Department of General Services, the space may be used 15 for any other purpose, as long as no permanent alteration 16 of the space occurs. Other purposes may include, but are 17 not limited to, conference rooms, storage areas, or offices. 18 The space for child care shall be held for the employee-occupants' nonprofit corporation only as long 20 as they pay the monthly rent and meet the terms set forth 21 in the contract. Payment of rent shall commence 30 days after full occupancy of a new office building or 30 days after completion of additions, alterations, or repairs, as 24 specified in this section. 25

- (2) If, at a later date, the employee-occupants so 26 desiring (A) file an application with the Secretary of State as a nonprofit corporation for the purpose of organizing 28 a child care facility, (B) deposit two month's months' rent 29 in a commercial or savings account, and (C) notify the 30 Director of General Services of those actions, then the space shall be reconverted for child care purposes within 180 days of the notice.
- (i) Children of whom from families in which at least 34 one parent or guardian is a state employee shall be given priority admission, over other children, to the child care 36 facility.

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(j) When a child care center within a state-owned 38 office building has been operative for five years, the Director of General Services shall assess the child care needs of the state employees using the center and the **SB** 966 **— 132 —**

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office space needs of the building within which the center 2 is located. If the assessment demonstrates a greater need 3 for office space than for child care, the Director of 4 General Services may close the child care center. Ninety days' written notice of the closure shall be given to the director or head teacher of the center-of the closure.

- (k) This section does not apply to buildings that provide care or 24-hour residential care for patients, inmates, or wards of the state, such as state hospitals and correctional facilities.
- SEC. 64. Section 6253 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 6253. (a) Public records are open to inspection at all 14 times during the office hours of the state or local agency and every person has a right to inspect any public record, 16 except as hereafter provided. Any reasonably segregable portion of a record shall be available for inspection by any 18 person requesting the record after deletion of the portions that are exempted by law.
- (b) Except with respect to public records exempt 21 from disclosure by express provisions of law, each state or 22 local agency, upon a request for a copy of records that 23 reasonably describes an identifiable record or records, shall make the records promptly available to any person, 25 upon payment of fees covering direct costs of duplication, 26 or a statutory fee, if applicable. Upon request, an exact 27 copy shall be provided unless impracticable to do so. 28 Computer data shall be provided in a form determined by the agency.
- (c) Each agency, upon a request for a copy of records, 31 shall, within 10 days from receipt of the request, determine whether the request, in whole or in part, seeks copies of disclosable public records in the possession of 34 the agency and shall promptly notify the person making 35 the request of the determination and the reasons 36 therefor. In unusual circumstances, the time limit prescribed in this section may be extended by written 38 notice by the head of the agency or his or her designee to the person making the request, setting forth the reasons 40 for the extension and the date on which a determination

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is expected to be dispatched. No notice shall specify a date that would result in an extension for more than 14 days. 3 As used in this section, "unusual circumstances" means the following, but only to the extent reasonably necessary to the proper processing of the particular request:

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- (1) The need to search for and collect the requested records from field facilities or other establishments that are separate from the office processing the request.
- (2) The need to search for, collect, and appropriately 10 examine a voluminous amount of separate and distinct records which that are demanded in a single request.
- (3) The need consultation, which shall for be 13 conducted with all practicable speed, with another agency having substantial interest in the determination of the request or among two or more components of the agency having substantial subject matter interest therein.
- (d) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to 18 permit an agency to obstruct the inspection or copying of public records. Any notification of denial of any request 20 for records shall set forth the names and titles or positions of each person responsible for the denial.
- (e) Except as otherwise prohibited by law, a state or 23 local agency may adopt requirements for itself that allow for faster, more efficient, or greater access to records than prescribed by the minimum standards set forth in this chapter.
- SEC. 65. Section 6505.5 of the Government Code is 28 amended to read:
 - 6505.5. If a separate agency or entity is created by the agreement, the agreement shall designate the treasurer of one of the contracting parties, or in lieu thereof, the county treasurer of a county in which one of the contracting parties is situated, or a certified public accountant to be the depositary and have custody of all the money of the agency or entity, from whatever source.
- 36 treasurer or certified public accountant SO 37 designated shall do all of the following:
- (a) Receive and receipt for all money of the agency or 38 entity and place it in the treasury of the treasurer so designated to the credit of the agency or entity;

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(b) Be responsible, upon his or her official bond, for the safekeeping and disbursement of all agency or entity money so held by him; or her.

- (c) Pay, when due, out of money of the agency or 5 entity so held by him or her, all sums payable on outstanding bonds and coupons of the agency or entity;
- (d) Pay any other sums due from the agency or entity from agency or entity money, or any portion thereof, only upon warrants of the public officer performing the 10 functions of auditor or controller who has designated by the agreement; and.
- (e) Verify and report in writing on the first day of July, 13 October, January, and April of each year to the agency or 14 entity and to the contracting parties to the agreement the amount of money he or she holds for the agency or entity, 16 the amount of receipts since his or her last report, and the amount paid out since his or her last report.

The officer performing the functions of auditor or 19 controller shall be of the same public agency as the designated as depositary pursuant to 21 section. However, where a certified public accountant 22 has been designated as treasurer of the entity, the auditor 23 of one of the contracting parties or of a county in which 24 one of the contracting parties is located shall be 25 designated as auditor of the entity. The auditor shall draw 26 warrants to pay demands against the agency or entity when the demands have been approved by any person authorized to so approve in the agreement creating the agency or entity.

The governing body of the same public entity as the 31 treasurer and auditor specified pursuant to this section shall determine charges to be made against the agency or entity for the services of the treasurer and auditor. 34 However, where a certified public accountant has been designated as treasurer, the governing body of the same public entity as the auditor specified pursuant to this section shall determine charges to be made against the agency or entity for the services of the auditor.

SEC. 66. Section 7073 of the Government Code is 39 40 amended to read:

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7073. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (e), any city, county, or city and county with an eligible area within its jurisdiction may complete a preliminary application for designation as an enterprise zone. The applying entity shall establish definitive boundaries for proposed enterprise zone and the targeted employment area.

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- (b) (1) In designating enterprise zones, the agency select from the applications submitted those proposed enterprise zones that, upon a comparison of all of the applications submitted, indicate that they propose innovative, comprehensive most effective, and the regulatory, tax, program, and other incentives attracting private sector investment in the zone proposed.
- (2) For of this subdivision, purposes regulatory 17 incentives include, but are not limited to, all of the following:
- (A) The suspension or relaxation of locally originated 20 or modified building codes, zoning laws, development plans, or rent controls.
 - (B) The elimination or reduction of fees for applications, permits, and local government services.
- (C) The establishment of a streamlined 25 process.
 - (3) For purposes of this subdivision, tax incentives include, but are not limited to, the elimination or reduction of construction taxes or business license taxes.
 - (4) For the purposes of this subdivision, program and other incentives may include, but are not limited to, all of the following:
 - (A) The provision or expansion of infrastructure.
- (B) The targeting of federal block grant moneys, 34 including small cities, education, and health and welfare block grants.
- (C) The targeting of economic development grants 36 and loan moneys, including grant and loan moneys 37 provided by the federal Urban Development Action Grant program and the federal Economic Development Administration.

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of (D) The targeting state and federal iob disadvantaged and vocational education grant moneys, including moneys provided by the federal Job Training Partnership Act of 1982 (P.L. 97-300).

- (E) The targeting of federal or state transportation grant moneys.
- 7 (F) The targeting of federal or state low-income housing and rental assistance moneys.
- (G) The use of tax allocation bonds, special assessment 10 bonds, bonds under the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 (Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 12 53311) of Part 1 of Division 2 2 of Title 5, industrial private 13 development bonds, revenue bonds, activity 14 bonds, housing bonds, bonds issued pursuant to the 15 Marks-Ross Local Bond Pooling Act of 1985 Article 16 (Article 4 (commencing with Section 6584) of Chapter 17 5), certificates of participation, hospital bonds. 18 redevelopment bonds, and school bonds, and including all special provisions provided for under federal tax law 20 for enterprise community or empowerment zone bonds.
- (5) In the process of designating new enterprise zones, 22 the agency shall take into consideration the location of existing zones and make every effort to locate new zones in a manner that will not adversely affect any existing zones.
 - (6) In designating new enterprise zones, the agency shall include in its criteria the fact that jurisdictions have been declared disaster areas by the President of the United States within the last seven years.
- evaluating applications for designation, (c) In agency shall ensure that applications are not disqualified solely because of technical deficiencies, and shall provide applicants with an opportunity correct the to 34 deficiencies. Applications shall be disqualified if the deficiencies are not corrected within two weeks.
- (d) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), or upon dedesignation pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 37 7076.1 or Section 7076.2, a designation made by the 38 agency shall be binding for a period of 15 years from the date of the original designation.

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(2) The designation period for any zone designated pursuant to either Section 7073 or 7085 prior to 1990 may total 20 years, subject to possible dedesignation pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 7076.1 or Section 7076.2, if the *following requirements are met:*

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- (A) The zone receives a superior or passing audit pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 7076.1.
- (B) The local jurisdictions comprising the zone submit an updated economic development plan to the agency justifying the need for an additional five years by defining goals and objectives that still need to be achieved and indicating what actions are to be taken to achieve these goals and objectives.
- (e) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, 15 any area designated as an enterprise zone pursuant to 16 Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) as it read prior to January 1, 1997, or as a targeted economic 18 development area. neighborhood development area, or program area pursuant to Chapter 12.9 (commencing with Section 7080) as it read prior to January 1, 1997, or any program area or part of a program area deemed designated as an enterprise zone pursuant to Section 7085.5 as it read prior to January 1, 1997, shall be deemed to be designated as an enterprise zone pursuant to this chapter. The effective date of designation 26 of the enterprise zone shall be that of the original designation of the enterprise zone pursuant to Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) as it read prior to January 1, 1997, or of the program area pursuant to 30 Chapter 12.9 (commencing with Section 7080) as it read prior to January 1, 1997, and in no event shall the total designation period exceed 15 years, except as provided in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d).
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any 35 enterprise zone authorized, but not designated, pursuant to Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) as it read prior to January 1, 1997, shall be allowed to complete the application process started pursuant to that chapter, and to receive final designation as an enterprise zone pursuant to this chapter.

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(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any expansion of a designated enterprise zone or program area authorized pursuant to Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) as it read prior to January 1, 1997, or 5 Chapter 12.9 (commencing with Section 7080) as it read prior to January 1, 1997, shall be deemed to be authorized as an expansion for a designated enterprise zone pursuant to this chapter.

- (4) No part of this This chapter shall not be construed 10 to require a new application for designation by an enterprise zone designated pursuant to Chapter 12.8 12 (commencing with Section 7070) as it read prior to 13 January 1, 1997, or a targeted economic development 14 area, neighborhood economic development 15 program area designated pursuant to Chapter 12.9 16 (commencing with Section 7080) as it read prior to 17 January 1, 1997.
- (f) No more than 39 18 enterprise zones shall 19 designated at any one time pursuant to this chapter, 20 including those deemed designated pursuant 21 subdivision (e). Upon the expiration or termination of a designation, the agency is authorized to another enterprise zone to maintain a total of 39 24 enterprise zones.
- 25 SEC. 67. Section 7260 of the Government Code is 26 amended to read:
 - 7260. As used in this chapter:
- (a) "Public entity" includes the state, the Regents of 29 the University of California, a county, city, city and county, district, public authority, public agency, and any other political subdivision or public corporation in the state or any entity acting on behalf of these agencies when acquiring real property, or any interest therein, in any 34 city or county for public use, and any person who has the authority to acquire property by eminent domain under 36 state law.
- (b) "Person" 37 means any individual, partnership, 38 corporation, limited liability company, or association.
- 39 (c) (1) "Displaced person'' means both of the 40 following:

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(A) Any person who moves from real property, or who moves his or her personal property from real property, either:

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- (i) As a direct result of a written notice of intent to acquire, or the acquisition of, the real property, in whole or in part, for a program or project undertaken by a public entity or by any person having an agreement with, or acting on behalf of, a public entity.
- (ii) As a direct result of the rehabilitation, demolition, 10 or other displacing activity, as the public entity may prescribe under a program or project undertaken by a public entity, of real property on which the person is a 13 residential tenant or conducts a business or 14 operation, in any case in which if the public entity determines that the displacement is permanent. of this subparagraph, "residential 16 purposes 17 includes any occupant of a residential hotel unit, as 18 defined in subdivision (b) of Section 50669 of the Health and Safety Code, and any occupant of employee housing, as defined in Section 17008 of the Health and Safety Code, not but does include any person who has determined to be in unlawful occupancy displacement dwelling.
- (B) Solely for the purposes of Sections 7261 and 7262, 25 any person who moves from real property, or moves his or her personal property from real property, either:
 - (i) As a direct result of a written notice of intent to acquire, or the acquisition of, other real property, in whole or in part, on which the person conducts a business or farm operation, for a program or project undertaken by a public entity.
- (ii) As a direct result of the rehabilitation, demolition, or other displacing activity as the public entity may prescribe under a program or project undertaken by a public entity, of other real property on which the person 36 conducts a business or farm operation, in any case in which the public entity determines that the displacement 38 is permanent.
- 39 (2) The definition contained in this This subdivision shall be construed so that persons displaced as a result of

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public action receive relocation benefits in cases where they are displaced as a result of an owner participation agreement or an acquisition carried out by a private person for, or in connection with, a public use where the 5 public entity is otherwise empowered to acquire the property to carry out the public use. Except

Except for persons or families of low and moderate income, as defined in Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code, who are occupants of housing that was made 10 available to them on a permanent basis by a public agency and who are required to move from the housing, a "displaced person" shall not include any of the following:

- (A) Any person who has been determined to be in 14 unlawful occupancy of the displacement dwellings.
- (B) Any person whose right of possession at the time 16 of moving arose after the date of the public entity's acquisition of the real property.
 - (C) Any person who has occupied the real property for the purpose of obtaining assistance under this chapter.
- (D) In any case in which the public entity acquires property for a program or project (other than a person who was an occupant of the property at the time it was acquired), any person who occupies the property for a period subject to termination when the property is 25 needed for the program or project.
 - (d) "Business" means any lawful activity, except a farm operation, conducted for any of the following:
 - (1) Primarily for the purchase, sale, lease, or rental of personal and real property, and for the manufacture, processing, or marketing of products, commodities, or any other personal property.
 - (2) Primarily for the sale of services to the public.
 - (3) Primarily by a nonprofit organization.
- (4) Solely for the purpose of Section 7262 for assisting 35 in the purchase, sale, resale, manufacture, processing, or 36 marketing of products, commodities, personal property, or services by the erection and maintenance of an outdoor advertising display, whether or not the display is located on the premises on which any of the above activities are conducted.

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- (e) "Farm operation" means any activity conducted solely or primarily for the production of one or more agricultural products or commodities, including timber, for sale or home use, and customarily producing these products or commodities in sufficient quantity to be capable of contributing materially to the operator's support.
- (f) "Affected property" means any real property that actually declines in fair market value because of acquisition by a public entity for public use of other real property and a change in the use of the real property acquired by the public entity.
- (g) "Public use" means a use for which real property 14 may be acquired by eminent domain.
- (h) "Mortgage" means classes of liens that 16 commonly given to secure advances on, or the unpaid purchase price of, real property, together with the credit 18 instruments, if any, secured thereby.
- (i) "Comparable replacement dwelling" means any 20 dwelling that is all of the following:
 - (1) Decent, safe, and sanitary.

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- (2) Adequate in size to accommodate the occupants.
- (3) In the case of a displaced person who is a renter, 24 within the financial means of the displaced person. A 25 comparable replacement dwelling is within the financial 26 means of a displaced person if the monthly rental cost of the dwelling, including estimated average monthly utility costs, minus any replacement housing payment available to the person, does not exceed 30 percent of the person's 30 average monthly income, unless the displaced person meets one or more of the following conditions, in which case the payment of the monthly rental cost of the comparable replacement dwelling, including estimated 34 average monthly utility costs, minus any replacement 35 housing payment available to the person, shall not exceed 36 25 percent of the person's average monthly income:
- (A) Prior to January 1, 1998, the displaced person 38 received a notice to vacate from a public entity, or from a person having an agreement with a public entity.

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(B) The displaced person resides on property that was acquired by a public entity, or by a person having an agreement with a public entity, prior to January 1, 1998.

- (C) Prior to January 1, 1998, a public entity, or a person having an agreement with a public entity, initiated negotiations to acquire the property on which the displaced person resides.
- (D) Prior to January 1, 1998, a public entity, or a person having an agreement with a public entity, entered into an acquire the property on 10 agreement to which displaced person resides.
- (E) Prior to January 1, 1998, a public entity, or a person 13 having an agreement with a public entity, gave written 14 notice of intent to acquire the property on which the displaced person resides.
- (F) The displaced person is covered by, or resides in an area or project covered by, a final relocation plan that 18 was adopted by the legislative body prior to January 1, 1998, pursuant to this chapter and the regulations promulgated thereunder adopted pursuant tochapter.
- (G) The displaced person is covered by, or resides in 23 an area or project covered by, a proposed relocation plan that was required to have been submitted prior to January 1, 1998, to the Department of Housing and Community Development or to a local relocation committee, or for which notice was required to have been provided to occupants of the property prior to January 1, 1998, pursuant to this chapter and the regulations 30 promulgated thereunder adopted pursuant chapter.
- (H) The displaced person is covered by, or resides in an area or project covered by, a proposed relocation plan 34 that was submitted prior to January 1, 1998, to the 35 Department of Housing and Community Development 36 or to a local relocation committee, or for which notice was provided to the public or to occupants of the property prior to January 1, 1998, pursuant to this chapter and the regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter, and the

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person is eventually displaced by the project covered in the proposed relocation plan.

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- (I) The displaced person resides on property for which contract for acquisition, rehabilitation, demolition, construction, or other displacing activity was entered into 6 by a public entity, or by a person having an agreement with a public entity, prior to January 1998.
- (J) The displaced person resides on property where an participation agreement, or other 10 between a public entity and a private party that will result in the acquisition, rehabilitation, demolition, or development of the property or other displacement, was entered into prior to January 1, 1998, and the displaced 14 person resides in the property at the time of the agreement, provides information to the public entity, or 16 person having an agreement with the public entity showing that he or she did reside in the property at the 18 time of the agreement and is eventually displaced by the project covered in the agreement.
- (4) Comparable with respect to the number of rooms, 21 habitable space, and type and quality of construction. 22 Comparability under this paragraph shall not require detailed, strict adherence a feature-by-feature to comparison. While a comparable replacement dwelling need not possess every feature of the displacement dwelling, the principal features shall be present.
- (5) In an area not subject to unreasonable adverse 28 environmental conditions.
 - (6) In a location generally not less desirable than the location of the displaced person's dwelling with respect to public utilities, facilities, services, and the displaced person's place of employment.
- (j) "Displacing agency" means any public entity or 34 person carrying out a program or project which causes a person to be a displaced person for a public project.
 - (k) "Appraisal" means a written statement independently and impartially prepared by a qualified appraiser setting forth an opinion of defined value of an adequately described property as of a specific date,

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supported by the presentation and analysis of relevant market information.

- (1) "Small business" means a business as defined in Part 24 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- 5 agency" means Department (m) "Lead the 6 Housing and Community Development.
- SEC. 68. Section 7262.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 7262.5. Notwithstanding Section 7265.3 or any other 10 provision of law, tenants residing in any rental project who are displaced from the project for a period of one year or less as part of a rehabilitation of that project, that 13 is funded in whole or in part by a public entity, shall not 14 be eligible for permanent housing assistance benefits 15 pursuant to Section Sections 7264 and 7264.5 of this 16 chapter if all of the following criteria are satisfied:
- (a) The project is a "qualified affordable housing 18 preservation project," which means any complex of two 19 or more units whose owners enter into a recorded 20 regulatory agreement, having a term for the useful life of 21 the project, with any entity for the provision of project rehabilitation financing. For this purpose, the regulatory agreement shall require of the owner and all successors and assigns of the owner, as long as the regulatory agreement is in effect, that at least 49 percent of the 26 tenants in the project—shall have, at the time of the 27 recordation of the regulatory agreement, incomes not in 28 excess of 60 percent of the area median income, adjusted 29 by household size, as determined by the appropriate 30 agency of the state. In addition, a project is a qualified affordable housing preservation project only if of the regulatory beneficiary agreement elects designation by SO indicating on the regulatory 34 agreement.
- (b) The resident is offered the right to return to his or 36 her original unit, or a comparable unit in the same complex if his or her original unit is not otherwise available due to the rehabilitation, with rent for the first 12 months subsequent to that return being the lower of the following: up to 5 percent higher than the rent at the

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time of displacement; or up to 30 percent of household 2 income.

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- (c) The estimated time of displacement is reasonable, and the temporary unit is not unreasonably impacted by the effects of the construction, taking into consideration the ages and physical conditions of the members of the displaced household.
- (d) All other financial benefits and services otherwise required under this chapter are provided to the residents 10 temporarily displaced from their units. relocation to a comparable replacement unit. Residents shall be temporarily relocated to a unit within the same complex, or to a unit located reasonably near the complex 14 if that unit is in a location generally not less desirable than the location of the displaced person's dwelling with 16 respect to public utilities, services, and the displaced person's place of employment.
 - SEC. 69. Section 9359.01 of the Government Code is amended to read:
 - 9359.01. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, the benefits payable to any person who becomes a member for the first time becomes a member on or after January 1, 1990, shall be sobject subject to the limitations set forth in Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (b) Notwithstanding any other law. the benefits payable to any person who became a member prior to January 1, 1990, shall be subject to the greater of the following limitations as provided in Section 415(b)(10) of the Internal Revenue Code:
- 30 (1) The limitations set forth in Section 415 of the 31 Internal Revenue Code.
 - (2) The accrued benefit of a member under this system (determined without regard to any amendment to the system made after October 14, 1987).
- 35 SEC. 70. Section 12652 of the Government Code is 36 amended to read:
- 12652. (a) (1) The Attorney General shall diligently 37 investigate violations under Section 12651 involving state 38 funds. If the Attorney General finds that a person has violated or is violating Section 12651, the Attorney

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General may bring a civil action under this section against that person.

- (2) If the Attorney General brings a civil action under 4 this subdivision on a claim involving political subdivision funds as well as state funds, the Attorney General shall, on the same date that the complaint is filed in this action, serve by mail with "return receipt request" requested" a copy of the complaint on the appropriate prosecuting authority.
- (3) The prosecuting authority shall have the right to intervene in an action brought by the Attorney General under this subdivision within 60 days after receipt of the complaint pursuant to paragraph (2). The court may 14 permit intervention thereafter upon a showing that all of 15 the requirements of Section 387 of the Code of Civil 16 Procedure have been met.
- (b) (1) The prosecuting authority of a political 18 subdivision shall diligently investigate violations under Section 12651 involving political subdivision funds. If the 20 prosecuting authority finds that a person has violated or 21 is violating Section 12651, the prosecuting authority may 22 bring a civil action under this section against that person.
- (2) If the prosecuting authority brings a civil action 24 under this section on a claim involving state funds as well as political subdivision funds, the prosecuting authority shall, on the same date that the complaint is filed in this action, serve a copy of the complaint on the Attorney General.
- (3) Within 60 days after receiving the complaint 30 pursuant to paragraph (2), the Attorney General shall do either of the following:
 - (A) Notify the court that it intends to proceed with the action, in which case the Attorney General shall assume primary responsibility for conducting the action and the prosecuting authority shall have the right to continue as a party.
- (B) Notify the court that it declines to proceed with 37 38 the action, in which case the prosecuting authority shall have the right to conduct the action.

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(c) (1) A person may bring a civil action for a 1 2 violation of this article for the person and either for the State of California in the name of the state, if any state 4 funds are involved, or for a political subdivision in the 5 name of the political subdivision, if political subdivision 6 funds are exclusively involved. The person bringing the action shall be referred to as the qui tam plaintiff. Once filed, the action may be dismissed only with the written consent of the court, taking into account the best interests 10 of the parties involved and the public purposes behind 11 this act.

(2) A complaint filed by a private person under this 13 subdivision shall be filed in superior court in camera and 14 may remain under seal for up to 60 days. No service shall be made on the defendant until after the complaint is 16 unsealed.

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- (3) On the same day as the complaint is filed pursuant 18 to paragraph (2), the qui tam plaintiff shall serve by mail with "return receipt requested" the Attorney General 20 with a copy of the complaint and a written disclosure of substantially all material evidence and information the person possesses.
- (4) Within 60 days after receiving a complaint and 24 written disclosure of material evidence and information 25 alleging violations that involve state funds but not political subdivision funds, the Attorney General may elect to intervene and proceed with the action.
- (5) The Attorney General may, for good cause shown, 29 move the court for extensions of the time during which 30 the complaint remains under seal pursuant to paragraph (2). The motion may be supported by affidavits or other submissions in camera.
- (6) Before the expiration of the 60-day period or any 34 extensions obtained under paragraph (5), the Attorney General shall do either of the following:
- (A) Notify the court that it intends to proceed with the 36 action, in which case the action shall be conducted by the 37 Attorney General and the seal shall be lifted.

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(B) Notify the court that it declines to proceed with the action, in which case the seal shall be lifted and the qui tam plaintiff shall have the right to conduct the action.

- (7) (A) Within 15 days after receiving a complaint alleging violations that exclusively involve subdivision funds, the Attorney General shall forward copies of the complaint and written disclosure of material evidence and information to the appropriate prosecuting authority for disposition, and shall notify the qui tam plaintiff of the transfer.
- (B) Within 45 days after the Attorney General forwards the complaint and written disclosure pursuant to subparagraph (A), the prosecuting authority may elect 14 to intervene and proceed with the action.
- (C) The prosecuting authority may, for good cause 16 shown, move for extensions of the time during which the complaint remains under seal. The motion may be supported by affidavits or other submissions in camera.
- (D) Before the expiration of the 45-day period or any 20 extensions obtained under subparagraph prosecuting authority shall do either of the following:
 - (i) Notify the court that it intends to proceed with the action, in which case the action shall be conducted by the prosecuting authority and the seal shall be lifted.
 - (ii) Notify the court that it declines to proceed with the action, in which case the seal shall be lifted and the qui tam plaintiff shall have the right to conduct the action.
 - (8) (A) Within 15 days after receiving a complaint alleging violations that involve both state and political subdivision funds, the Attorney General shall forward copies of the complaint and written disclosure to the appropriate prosecuting authority, and shall coordinate its review and investigation with those of the prosecuting authority.
- (B) Within 60 days after receiving a complaint and 36 written disclosure of material evidence and information alleging violations that involve both state and political subdivision funds. the Attorney General or the prosecuting authority, or both, may elect to intervene and proceed with the action.

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(C) The General the Attorney or prosecuting authority, or both, may, for good cause shown, move the court for extensions of the time during which the complaint remains under seal under paragraph (2). The supported by affidavits or other motion may be submissions in camera.

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- (D) Before the expiration of the 60-day period or any extensions obtained under subparagraph Attorney General shall do either one of the following:
- (i) Notify the court that it intends to proceed with the action, in which case the action shall be conducted by the Attorney General and the seal shall be lifted.
- (ii) Notify the court that it declines to proceed with 14 the action but that the prosecuting authority of the political subdivision involved intends to proceed with the 16 action, in which case the seal shall be lifted and the action shall be conducted by the prosecuting authority.
- (iii) Notify the court that both it and the prosecuting 19 authority decline to proceed with the action, in which case the seal shall be lifted and the qui tam plaintiff shall have the right to conduct the action.
- (E) If the Attorney General proceeds with the action 23 pursuant to clause (i) of subparagraph (D), prosecuting authority of the political subdivision shall be 25 permitted to intervene in the action within 60 days after 26 the Attorney General notifies the court of its intentions. The court may authorize intervention thereafter upon a showing that all the requirements of Section 387 of the Code of Civil Procedure have been met.
- (9) The defendant shall not be required to respond to any complaint filed under this section until 30 days after the complaint is unsealed and served upon the defendant pursuant to Section 583.210 of the Code of Civil 34 Procedure.
- 35 (10) When a person brings an action under this 36 subdivision, no other person may bring a related action based on the facts underlying the pending action. 37
- 38 (d) (1) No court shall have jurisdiction over an action brought under subdivision (c) against a Member of the State Senate or Assembly, a member of

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the state judiciary, an elected official in the executive branch of the state, or a member of the governing body of any political subdivision if the action is based on evidence or information known to the state or political subdivision when the action was brought.

- (2) In no event may a A person may not bring an action under subdivision (c) that is based upon allegations or transactions that are the subject of a civil suit or an administrative civil money penalty proceeding in which 10 the state or political subdivision is already a party.
- (3) (A) No court shall have jurisdiction over an action 12 under this article based upon the public disclosure of allegations or transactions in a criminal, report. 14 administrative hearing, in an investigation, hearing, or audit conducted by or at the request of the 16 Senate, Assembly, auditor, or governing body of a political subdivision, or from by the news media, unless 18 the action is brought by the Attorney General or the prosecuting authority of a political subdivision, or the 20 person bringing the action is an original source of the information.
- (B) For purposes of subparagraph (A), "original 23 source" means an individual who has direct and 24 independent knowledge of the information on which the 25 allegations are based, who voluntarily provided the 26 information to the state or political subdivision before 27 filing an action based on that information, and whose 28 information provided the basis or catalyst for 29 investigation, hearing, audit, or report that led to the 30 public disclosure as described in subparagraph (A).
- (4) No court shall have jurisdiction over an action 32 brought under—subsection subdivision (c) based upon information discovered by a present or former employee 34 of the state or a political subdivision during the course of his or her employment, unless that employee first, in good exhausted internal 36 faith, existing procedures reporting and seeking recovery of the falsely claimed sums through official channels and unless the state or political subdivision failed to act on the information provided within a reasonable period of time.

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(e) (1) If the state or political subdivision proceeds with the action, it shall have the primary responsibility for prosecuting the action. The qui tam plaintiff shall have the right to continue as a full party to the action.

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- (2) (A) The state or political subdivision may seek to dismiss the action for good cause notwithstanding the objections of the qui tam plaintiff if the qui tam plaintiff has been notified by the state or political subdivision of the filing of the motion and the court has provided the qui tam plaintiff with an opportunity to oppose the motion and present evidence at a hearing.
- (B) The state or political subdivision may settle the action with the defendant notwithstanding the objections of the qui tam plaintiff if the court determines, after a hearing providing the qui tam plaintiff an opportunity to present evidence, that the proposed settlement is fair, adequate, and reasonable under all of the circumstances.
- (f) (1) If the state or political subdivision elects not to proceed, the qui tam plaintiff shall have the same right to the the action as Attorney General prosecuting authority would have had if it had chosen to proceed under subdivision (c). If the state or political subdivision so requests, and at its expense, the state or political subdivision shall be served with copies of all pleadings filed in the action and supplied with copies of all deposition transcripts.
- (2) (A) Upon application, timely the court permit the state or political subdivision to intervene in an action with which it had initially declined to proceed if the interest of the state or political subdivision in recovery of the property or funds involved is not being adequately represented by the qui tam plaintiff.
- (B) If the state or political subdivision is allowed to 34 intervene under paragraph (A), the qui tam plaintiff shall retain principal responsibility for the action and the recovery of the parties shall be determined as if the state or political subdivision had elected not to proceed.
 - initiates (g) (1) (A) If the Attorney General an action pursuant to subdivision (a) or assumes control of an action initiated by a prosecuting authority pursuant to

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subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (b), the office of the Attorney General shall receive a fixed 33 percent of the proceeds of the action or settlement of the 4 claim, which shall be used to support its ongoing 5 investigation and prosecution of false claims.

- (B) If a prosecuting authority initiates and conducts an action pursuant to subdivision (b), the office of the prosecuting authority shall receive a fixed 33 percent of the proceeds of the action or settlement of the claim, 10 which shall be used to support its ongoing investigation and prosecution of false claims.
- (C) If a prosecuting authority intervenes in an action 13 initiated by the Attorney General pursuant to paragraph 14 (3) of subdivision (a) or remains a party to an action Attorney General assumed by the pursuant subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (b), the court may award the office of the prosecuting authority a portion of the Attorney General's fixed 33 percent of the recovery under subparagraph (A), taking 20 into account the prosecuting authority's investigating and conducting the action.
- (2) If the state or political subdivision proceeds with an 23 action brought by a qui tam plaintiff under subdivision (c), the qui tam plaintiff shall, subject to paragraphs (4) and (5), receive at least 15 percent but not more than 33 percent of the proceeds of the action or settlement of the claim, depending upon the extent to which the qui tam plaintiff substantially contributed to the prosecution of 29 the action. When it conducts the action, the Attorney 30 General's office or the office of the prosecuting authority of the political subdivision shall receive a fixed 33 percent of the proceeds of the action or settlement of the claim, which shall be used to support its ongoing investigation and prosecution of false claims made against the state or political subdivision. When both the Attorney General 36 and a prosecuting authority are involved in a qui tam action pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (6) of subdivision (c), the court at its discretion may award the prosecuting authority a portion of the Attorney General's fixed 33 percent of the recovery, taking into account the

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prosecuting authority's contribution to investigating and conducting the action.

(3) If the state or political subdivision does not proceed with an action under subdivision (c), the qui tam plaintiff shall, subject to paragraphs (4) and (5), receive an amount that the court decides is reasonable for collecting civil penalty and damages on behalf of government. The amount shall be not less than 25 percent and not more than 50 percent of the proceeds of the action or settlement and shall be paid out of these proceeds.

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- (4) Where If the action is one provided for under 13 paragraph (4) of subdivision (d), the present or former 14 employee of the state or political subdivision shall not be 15 is not entitled to any minimum guaranteed recovery from 16 the proceeds. The court, however, may award the qui tam plaintiff those sums from the proceeds as it considers appropriate, but in no case more than 33 percent of the proceeds if the state or political subdivision goes forth 20 with the action or 50 percent if the state or political subdivision declines to go forth, taking into account the significance of the information, the role of the qui tam plaintiff in advancing the case to litigation, and the scope of, and response to, the employee's attempts to report and gain recovery of the falsely claimed funds through official channels.
- (5) Where If the action is one that the court finds to be based primarily on information from a present or former employee who actively participated in the fraudulent 30 activity, the employee shall not be is not entitled to any minimum guaranteed recovery from the proceeds. The court, however, may award the qui tam plaintiff any sums from the proceeds that it considers appropriate, but in no 34 case more than 33 percent of the proceeds if the state or political subdivision goes forth with the action or 50 36 percent if the state or political subdivision declines to go 37 forth, taking into account the significance of the information, the role of the qui tam plaintiff in advancing the case to litigation, the scope of the present or past employee's involvement in the fraudulent activity, the

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employee's attempts to avoid or resist the activity, and all other circumstances surrounding the activity.

- (6) The portion of the recovery not distributed pursuant to paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, shall revert 5 to the state if the underlying false claims involved state funds exclusively and to the political subdivision if the underlying false claims involved political subdivision funds exclusively. If the violation involved both state and political subdivision funds, the court shall make an 10 apportionment between state and political the subdivision based on their relative share of the funds 12 falsely claimed.
- (7) For purposes of this section, "proceeds" include 14 civil penalties as well as double or treble damages as provided in Section 12651.
- (8) If the state, political subdivision, or the qui tam 17 plaintiff prevails in or settles any action under subdivision 18 (c), the qui tam plaintiff shall receive an amount for 19 reasonable expenses that the court finds to have been necessarily incurred, plus reasonable costs and attorneys' attorney's fees. All expenses, costs, and fees shall be awarded against the defendant and under no circumstances shall they be the responsibility of the state or political subdivision.
- (9) If the state, a political subdivision, or the qui tam plaintiff proceeds with the action, the court may award to the defendant its reasonable attorney's fees and expenses against the party that proceeded with the action if the defendant prevails in the action and the court 30 finds that the claim was clearly frivolous, clearly vexatious, or brought solely for purposes of harassment.
- (h) The court may stay an act of discovery of the person initiating the action for a period of not more than 34 60 days if the Attorney General or local prosecuting authority show that the act of discovery would interfere 36 with an investigation or a prosecution of a criminal or civil matter arising out of the same facts, regardless of whether Attorney General or the local prosecuting authority with the action. This showing 40 conducted in camera. The court may extend the 60-day

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period upon a further showing in camera that the Attorney General or local prosecuting authority pursued the criminal or civil investigation or proceedings 4 with reasonable diligence and any proposed discovery in the civil action will interfere with the ongoing criminal or civil investigation or proceedings.

(i) Upon a showing by the Attorney General or local authority that prosecuting unrestricted during the course of the litigation by the person initiating 10 the action would interfere with or unduly delay the prosecuting's authority Attorney General's or local prosecuting authority's prosecution of the case, or would 13 be repetitious, irrelevant, or for purposes of harassment, 14 the court may, in its discretion, impose limitations on the person's participation, including the following:

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- (1) Limiting the number of witnesses the person may call.
- the length of the testimony of (2) Limiting witnesses.
- (3) Limiting the person's cross-examination of witnesses.
- (4) Otherwise limiting the participation by the person 23 in the litigation.
- (j) The False Claims Act Fund is hereby created in the 25 State Treasury. Proceeds from the action or settlement of the claim by the Attorney General pursuant to this article shall be deposited into this fund. Moneys in this fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, shall be used by Attornev General to support the ongoing and prosecution false investigation claims of furtherance of this article.
 - SEC. 71. Section 13965.2 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 13965.2. Whenever an application for assistance has 35 been approved. and the board determines that 36 independent evaluation pursuant to paragraph (4) (5) of subdivision (a) of Section 13965 is appropriate, the victim or derivative victim shall be notified of the name of the provider who is to perform the evaluation within 30 days of that determination.

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SEC. 72. Section 14838.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:

- the 14838.5. (a) Notwithstanding advertising bidding requirements of Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 14825) and Section 10302 of the Public Contract Code, a state agency may award a contract for the acquisition of goods, services, or information technology that has an estimated value of greater than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500), but less than fifty thousand 10 dollars (\$50,000), to a small business, as long as the agency obtains price quotations from two or more 12 businesses.
- (b) In carrying out subdivision (a), state agencies shall 14 consider a responsive offer timely received from a 15 responsible small business.
- (c) If the estimated cost to the state is less than two 17 thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) and for the 18 acquisition of goods, services, or information technology, or a greater amount as administratively established by the 20 director, a state agency shall obtain at least two price quotations from responsible suppliers whenever there is 22 reason to believe a response from a single source is not a 23 fair and reasonable price.
- SEC. 73. Section 18523.3 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 18523.3. (a) Notwithstanding Section 18523, this 27 section shall apply only to state employees in State 28 Bargaining Unit 19.
- (b) "Class" means a group of positions sufficiently 30 similar with respect to duties and responsibilities that the same title may reasonably and fairly be used to designate each position allocated to the class-and, that substantially the same tests of fitness may be used—and, substantially the same minimum qualifications may be required, and that the same schedule of compensation 36 may be made to apply with equity.
- (c) The board may also establish "broadband" classes 37 38 for which the same general title may be used to designate each position allocated to the class and which that may include more than one level or more than one specialty

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area within the same general field or of work. In addition to the minimum qualifications for each broadband class, other job-related qualifications may be required for particular positions within the class. When the board establishes a broadband class, these levels and specialty areas shall be described in the class specification, and the board shall specify any instances in which these levels and speciality areas are to be treated as separate classes for 9 purposes of applying other provisions of law.

SEC. 74. Section 19141.3 of the Government Code is amended to read:

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- 19141.3. (a) Notwithstanding Section 19141, this section shall apply only to state employees in State Bargaining Unit 19.
- (b) This applies only permanent section to a employee 16 employee, or an who previously permanent status and who, since that permanent status, 18 has had no break in the continuity of his or her state service due to a permanent separation. As used in this 20 section, "former position" is defined as in Section 18522, or, if the appointing power to which reinstatement is to be made and the employee agree, a vacant position in any department, commission, or state agency for which he or she is qualified at substantially the same level.
- (c) Within the periods of time specified below, an employee who vacates a civil service position to accept an appointment to an exempt position shall be reinstated to 28 his or her former position at the upon termination either by the employee or appointing power of the exempt appointment, provided that he or she (1) accepted the appointment without a break in the continuity of state service, and (2) requests in writing reinstatement of by the appointing power of his or her former position within working days after the effective date 10 of the termination.
- 36 (d) The reinstatement may be requested the 37 employee only within the following periods of time:
 - (1) At any time after the effective date of the exempt appointment if the employee was appointed under one of the following:

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(A) Subdivision (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), or (m) of Section 4 of Article VII of the California Constitution.

- (B) Section 2.1 of Article IX California of the Constitution.
- 5 (C) Section 22 of Article XX of the California 6 Constitution.
- (D) To an exempt position under the same appointing power as the former position even though a shorter period of time may be otherwise specified for that 10 appointment.
- (2) Within six months after the effective date of the 12 exempt appointment if appointed under subdivision (h), 13 (i), (k), or (l) of Section 4 of Article VII of the California 14 Constitution.
- (3) (1)—Within four years after the effective date of an 16 exempt appointment if appointed under any authority.
- (e) An employee who vacates his or her civil service 19 position to accept an assignment as a member, inmate, or patient helper under subdivision (j) of Section 4 of Article VII of the California Constitution shall not have a right to 22 reinstatement.
- (f) An employee who is serving under an exempt 24 appointment retains a right of reinstatement when he or 25 she accepts an extension of that exempt appointment or accepts a new exempt appointment, provided that the extension or new appointment is made within the 28 specified reinstatement time limit and there is no break 29 in the continuity of state service. The period for which 30 that reinstatement right is retained is for the period applicable to the extended or new exempt appointment as if that appointment had been made on the date of the 33 initial exempt appointment.
- 34 (g) When an employee exercises his or her right of 35 reinstatement and returns to his or her former position, 36 the service while under an exempt appointment shall be deemed to be time served in the former position for the 38 purpose of determining his or her eligibility for merit salary increases.

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(h) If the termination of an exempt appointment is for a reason contained in Section 19997 and the employee does not have a right to reinstatement, he or she shall have his or her name placed on the departmental and general reemployment lists for the class of his or her former position.

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SEC. 75. Section 19175.6 of the Government Code is amended to read:

- 19175.6. (a) Notwithstanding Section 19175, this 10 section shall apply applies only to state employees in State Bargaining Unit 19.
- (b) The board at the written request of a rejected probationer, filed within 15 calendar days of the effective 14 date of rejection, shall only review allegations that the rejection was made for reasons of discrimination as 16 defined for the purposes of subdivision (a) of Section 19702. fraud, or political patronage. If the board 18 determines that the rejected probationer has stated a prima face facie case of discrimination, fraud, or political patronage, the board may investigate the case with or without a hearing, and do any one of the following:
 - (1) Affirm the action of the appointing power.
 - (2) Modify the action of the appointing power.
 - (3) Restore the name of the rejected probationer to the employment list for certification to any position within the class, provided that his or her name shall not be certified to the agency by which he or she was rejected, except with the concurrence of the appointing power thereof.
- (4) Restore the rejected probationer to the position 31 from which he or she was rejected, but this shall be done only if the board determines that there is substantial evidence to support that the rejection was made for reasons of discrimination as defined for the purposes of subdivision (a) of Section 19702, fraud, or political patronage. At any such the investigation or hearing the rejected probationer shall have the burden of proof; subject to rebuttal by him or her, it shall be presumed that the rejection was free from discrimination, fraud, and

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political patronage, and that the statement of reasons therefor in the notice of rejection is true.

SEC. 76. Section 19576.5 of the Government Code is 3 4 amended to read:

19576.5. Notwithstanding Section 19576, this section shall apply applies only to state employees in State Bargaining Unit 8.

- (a) Minor discipline is a suspension without pay for five days or less or up to a 5-percent reduction in pay for 10 five months or less. Whenever an answer is filed by an employee who is subject to minor discipline, and the 12 memorandum of understanding for state employees in 13 State Bargaining Unit 8 has expired, the state employer 14 shall follow the minor discipline appeal procedures 15 contained in the expired memorandum of understanding 16 for state employees in State Bargaining Unit 8 until a successor agreement is negotiated between 18 Department of Personnel Administration representative. However, exclusive employee 20 receives one of the cited actions in more than three 21 instances in any 12-month period, he or she shall, upon 22 each additional action within the same 12-month period, 23 be afforded a hearing before the State Personnel Board 24 if he or she files an answer to the action.
- (b) The State Personnel Board shall not have the authority as stated in subdivision (a) with regard to written or oral reprimands. Reprimands shall not be grievable or appealable by the receiving employee by any means. Rejections on probation shall not be grievable 30 or appealable by the receiving employee by any means except as provided in Section 19175.1.
- (c) The appointing power shall not impose discipline in a manner that is inconsistent with "salary 34 basis test" against an employee employed in an executive, administrative, or professional capacity and whose duties 36 exempt him or her from the wage and hour provisions of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act as set forth pursuant to Section 13(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. Sec. 213(a)(1)), and in Part 54 of Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as

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defined and delimited on the effective date of this section, and as those provisions may be amended in the future by the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division of the United States Department of Labor.

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- (d) Disciplinary action taken pursuant to this section shall not be subject to any of the following provisions: Sections 19180, 19574.1, 19574.2, 19575, 19575.5, 19579, 19580, 19581, 19581.5, 19582, 19583, and 19587, and State 9 Personnel Board Rules 51.1 to 51.9, inclusive, 52, and 52.1 10 to 52.5, inclusive.
- (e) Notwithstanding any other law or rule, if the provisions any provision of this section are is in conflict with the provisions any provision of the memorandum of 14 understanding reached pursuant to Section 3517.5, the of understanding shall memorandum be controlling 16 without further legislative action, except that if the provisions of a memorandum of understanding require 18 the expenditure of funds, the those provisions shall not 19 become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.
 - (f) If the State Personnel Board establishes regulations implement this section, the regulations shall consistent with the expired memorandum understanding for state employees in State Bargaining Unit 8 and the Ralph C. Dills Act (Part 10.3 (commencing with Section 3512) of Division 4 of Title 1).
- 27 SEC. 77. Section 19582.3 of the Government Code is 28 amended to read:
 - 19582.3. (a) Notwithstanding Section 19582. section shall apply applies only to state employees in State Bargaining Unit 19.
 - (b) The board's review of of decisions minor discipline, as defined memorandum by a understanding or by Section 19576.4, shall be limited to either adopting the penalty of the proposed decision or revoking the disciplinary action in its entirety.
- (c) The board's review of decisions of discipline, 37 including minor discipline, shall not impose any discipline 38 39 employee that would jeopardize employee's status under the federal Fair Labor Standards

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Act, as set forth pursuant to Section 13(a)(1) of The the

- 2 Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (Title 29,
- 3 Section 213(a)(1), United States Code) (29 U.S.C. Sec.
- 4 213(a)(1)) and in Part 54 of Title 29 of the Code of
- 5 Federal Regulations, as defined and delimited on the
- 6 effective date of this section and as those provisions
- maybe may be amended in the future.

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- (d) If provisions any provision of this section are is in 9 conflict with the provisions any provision of a 10 memorandum of understanding reached pursuant to Section 3517.5, the memorandum of understanding shall 12 be controlling without further legislative action, except 13 that if such provisions any provision of a memorandum of 14 understanding require requires the expenditure of funds, the provision shall not become effective unless approved 16 by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.
- SEC. 78. Section 20068.2 of the Government Code is 17 18 amended to read:
 - 20068.2. (a) Notwithstanding Section 20068, section shall apply applies only to state employees in State Bargaining Unit 19.
- (b) "State safety service" means service rendered as a 23 state safety member only while receiving compensation for that service, except as provided in Article 4 25 (commencing with Section 20990) of Chapter 11. It also 26 includes service rendered in an employment in which persons have since become state safety members and 28 service rendered prior to April 1, 1973, and falling within 29 the definition of warden, forestry, and law enforcement 30 service under this chapter prior to April 1, 1973. "State 31 safety service" pursuant to this subdivision does not 32 include service as an investigator prior to April 1, 1973, within the Department of Justice of by persons who, prior 34 to April 1, 1973, were elassed classified as miscellaneous members.
- (c) "State safety service" service," with respect to a 36 37 member who becomes a state safety member pursuant to Section 20405—shall, also include includes service prior to the date on which he or she becomes a state safety member as an officer or employee of the Board of Prison

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Department of Corrections, Prison Industry Terms, Authority, or the Department of the Youth Authority.

- (d) "State safety service" service," with respect to a member who becomes a state safety member pursuant to Sections 20409 and 20410—shall, also—include includes service in a class specified in these those sections or service pursuant to subdivision (a), prior to September
- (e) "State safety service," with respect to a member 10 who becomes a state safety member pursuant to Sections 20414 and 20415, shall also include service prior to 12 September 22, 1982, as an officer or employee of the 13 Department of Parks and Recreation or the Military 14 Department.

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- (f) "State safety service" does not include service in 16 classes specified in Section 20407 prior to January 1, 1989.
 - (g) "State safety service" does not include service in classes specified in Section 20408 prior to January 1, 1990.
 - (h) "State safety service," with respect to a member becomes state safety member pursuant a subdivision (b) of Section 20405.3, shall also include service rendered in an employment in which persons have since become state safety members, as determined the Department of Personnel Administration pursuant to that section.
- SEC. 79. Section 20677 of the Government Code is 26 27 amended to read:
- 20677. (a) (1) The normal rate of contribution for a miscellaneous member whose service 30 included in the federal system shall be 6 percent of the compensation in excess of three hundred seventeen 32 dollars (\$317) per month paid that member for service rendered on and after July 1, 1976. The normal rate of school 34 contribution for a member, or a 35 miscellaneous member shall be 7 percent of the 36 compensation paid that member for service rendered on and after June 21, 1971.
- 38 (2) The normal rate of contribution for a state miscellaneous or industrial member, who has elected to be subject to Section 21353.5 and whose service is not

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included in the federal system, shall be 6 percent of the member's compensation.

- (3) The normal rate of contribution, as established 4 under this subdivision for a member whose service is 5 included in the federal system, and whose service 6 retirement allowance is reduced under Section 21353, 21353.5, or Section 21354 because of that inclusion, shall be reduced by one-third as applied to compensation not exceeding four hundred dollars (\$400) per month for 10 service after the date of execution of the agreement, including service in the federal system and prior to 12 termination of the agreement, with respect to the 13 coverage group to which he or she belongs.
- (b) (1) The normal rate of contribution for a state 15 miscellaneous member whose service has been included 16 in the federal system shall be 5 percent of compensation in excess of five hundred thirteen dollars (\$513) per month paid that member for service rendered on and after July 1, 1976.
- (2) The normal rate of contribution for a state 21 miscellaneous or industrial member, who has elected to be subject to Section 21353.5 and whose service has been included in the federal system, shall be 5 percent of compensation, subject to the reduction specified in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a).
- (c) The normal rate of contribution for 27 miscellaneous industrial member who or elects 28 become subject to Section 21076 or Section 21077 shall be 29 0 zero percent, unless the member subsequently elects to 30 become subject to Section 21353, as authorized by 31 subdivision (c) of Section 21070 or Section 21353.5. A 32 member who elects to become subject to Section 21353 shall contribute at the rate specified in paragraph (1) of 34 subdivision (a) or paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), as determined by the member's status with the federal 36 system, and the rate shall be applied from the first of the month following the date of the election. A member who 38 makes the election shall also contribute for service prior to the date the contribution rate was applied, in the manner specified in Section 21073. A member who

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elected to become subject to Section 21353 solely for

- service rendered on or after the effective date of the
- election, as authorized by subdivision (c) of Section 21070
- 4 during the period between November 1, 1988,
- October 31, 1989, is not required to make contributions specified in Section 21073.
- SEC. 80. Section 21028 of the Government Code is 8 amended to read:
- 9 21028. "Public service" service also means seasonal. oncall 10 temporary, limited term. call. onemergency, intermittent, substitute, or other irregular
- 12 employment in which a person is excluded from 13 membership.
- 14 SEC. 81. Section 22200 of the Government Code is 15 amended to read:

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- 22200. The board is hereby authorized on behalf of the State to administer and to maintain in full force and effect the agreement entered into between the State and the Federal Security Administrator on March 9, 1951, and all modifications modifications thereof heretofore made.
- SEC. 82. Section 22209 of the Government Code is 21 22 amended to read:
- 22209. At the request of a public agency, or as 24 otherwise permitted by the board, any class or classes of positions covered by a retirement system which may be excluded from coverage under the federal 27 pursuant to paragraph (3) or (5) of Section 218(c) of the 28 Social Security Act, and to which the 29 agreement does not already apply, may be excluded from 30 the agreement at the time it is made applicable to such retirement system; except that such exclusion shall not include any services to which Section 218(c)(3)(B) of the Social Security Act is applicable.
- 34 SEC. 83. Section 22754.5 of the Government Code is 35 amended to read:
- 22754.5. (a) Notwithstanding Section 22754, for state 36 37 employees in State Bargaining Unit 8 or 16 and members of State Bargaining Unit 8 or 16 who retire on or after the
- effective date of this section and who meet the definition
- of annuitant, "eligible family member" means:

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(1) The legal spouse in a marriage recognized by the 2 state.

- (2) A child under the age of 19 years who has never been married or who has obtained a legal annulment. This includes:
- (A) The natural or adopted child, or stepchild, of the employee or annuitant.
- (B) A child, who is not the natural or adopted child, or stepchild, of the employee or annuitant and who is not 10 receiving or eligible for coverage through another source and who meets either of the following conditions:
 - (i) The employee or annuitant has legal or joint custody of the child.
 - (ii) The child is a grandchild living in the household of the employee or annuitant, and the natural parent or parents are not living in the same household.
- (3) A child over the age of 19 years but under the age 18 of 23 years who has never been married or who has obtained a legal annulment and meets the criteria of subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (2) may continue to be enrolled if the child is one of the following:
- (A) Enrolled on an ongoing basis as a college student 23 for at least nine semester college units or equivalent quarter units.
 - (B) Enrolled basis in on an ongoing an continuation school curriculum that would result in a high school diploma or its equivalent. An employee or annuitant whose child continues to be enrolled under this paragraph must provide the employer or benefit carrier, upon request, with an annual certification of schooling or enrollment-upon request.
- (4) A child under the age of 19 years who has never 33 been married or who has obtained a legal annulment may 34 continue to be enrolled after attaining the age of 19 years 35 if he or she is incapable of self-support because of physical 36 disability or mental incapacity and he or she is dependent on the employee or annuitant for support and care. A disabled child may continue to be enrolled after attaining the age of 19 years only if he or she was enrolled as disabled at the time of the employee's initial enrollment

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or became disabled while enrolled as an eligible family

- member prior to attaining the age of 19 years. The
- annuitant must provide satisfactory employee or
- 4 evidence of the disability within 60 days after the disabled
- 5 child attains the age of 19 years. Necessary
- documentation, as prescribed by the employer, must be
- completed, processed, and approved by the Public
- Employees' Retirement System. An annual certification of continued disability may be required.
- (b) At the time of enrollment or audit, an employee or 10 annuitant will be required to provide proof of eligibility for all enrolled family members that may include any of 12 13 the following: (1) a
 - (1) A valid marriage certificate, (2) a.
- 15 (2) A birth certificate, (3) a.

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- (3) A certification of disability, (4) legal.
- 17 (4) Legal custody documents, and (5) a.
- 18 (5) A copy of the employee's or annuitant's signed 19 state income tax return.
- 20 SEC. 84. Section 54953 of the Government Code, as 21 added by Section 2 of Chapter 399 of the Statutes of 1988, 22 is repealed.
- 54953. All meetings of the legislative body of a local 24 agency shall be open and public, and all persons shall be permitted to attend any meeting of the legislative body of a local agency, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.
 - This section shall become operative January 1, 1994.
- 29 SEC. 85. Section 54975 of the Government Code is 30 amended to read:
- 54975. The board of supervisors shall include in the 32 Local Appointments List prepared pursuant to Section 54972 all appointments of public members and alternate 34 public members made to the local agency formation commission pursuant to Sections 54780, 54781, 54782, 36 54782.5, and 54782.7 56325, 56329, 56330, 56331, and 56333.
- 37 Whenever an unscheduled vacancy occurs in a local agency formation commission, the board of supervisors 38 shall cause a special vacancy notice to be posted as provided in Section 54974. Final appointment to fill the

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vacancy—shall may not be made by the appointing body for at least 10 working days after the posting of the notice.

SEC. 86. The heading of Article 5 (commencing with Section 63043) of Chapter 2 of Division 1 of Title 6.7 of the Government Code is amended to read:

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Article 5. Financing Public Economic Development Facilities

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SEC. 87. The heading of Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 66400) of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code is amended and renumbered to read:

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Chapter 6. 10. Highway Interchange Districts SEC. 88. Section 66400 of the Government Code is amended and renumbered to read:

66400.

66100. The Legislature finds and declares that since, 19 because substantial public moneys will be expended on 20 the development of the Westside West Side Freeway, portion of Interstate Route 5, including the development 22 of recreational and scenic observation sites, in relatively 23 undeveloped areas, and since because new commercial 24 and other development tends to locate at freeway such 25 interchanges in such these areas, and this 26 development may be detrimental to both traffic capacity 27 and safety and to the preservation of the scenic 28 characteristics along the freeway route, it is therefore 29 necessary, in the interests of the public health, safety, and 30 welfare. community safeguard and to 31 development along the route of said the freeway, to 32 establish controls over the kinds, intensity, and design of 33 land use and development which is that are permitted to 34 occur at those interchanges along—said the freeway route 35 from its intersection with the San Joaquin River to the 36 junction of said the route with United States Highway State Highway Route 99 in the vicinity of Wheeler Ridge.

SEC. 89. Section 66401 of the Government Code is amended and renumbered to read:

66401.

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1 66101. To preserve the effective traffic capacity and safety of the Westside West Side Freeway, to maintain and enhance the present character of the landscape said the freeway, abutting and to insure ensure compatible land use and development at and interchanges along said the route, the kind, intensity, and design of land use and development occurring at the freeway interchanges on the portion of the Westside West Side Freeway designated in Section -66400 66100 shall be 10 regulated within highway interchange districts, which districts shall be established by each local jurisdiction traversed by the Westside West Side Freeway in which is 12 13 located any of the interchanges identified herein in this 14 chapter. 15

SEC. 90. Section 66402 of the Government Code is 16 amended and renumbered to read:

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The boundaries of each such district shall be 66102. designated by the local jurisdiction within which each such interchange is located and shall include such the territory as that the local jurisdiction deems to be affected by each interchange, but in no case shall the area consist of less than a circle of one-mile radius from the point of intersection of the centerline of the Westside West Side Freeway with the centerline of any highway, street, or road intersecting at an interchange.

SEC. 91. Section 66403 of the Government Code is amended and renumbered to read:

66403.

66103. Each local jurisdiction shall prepare for each such highway interchange district a general land use plan and appropriate zoning ordinances by January 1, 1964. It shall be recognized that the State this state has a continuing interest in adequate enforcement of such 35 these plans and ordinances due to construction by the 36 State this state of the Westside West Side Freeway.

- 37 SEC. 92. Section 1206 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read: 38
- 39 1206. This chapter does not apply to the following:

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(a) Except with respect to the option provided with regard to surgical clinics in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 1204 and, further, with respect to specialty 4 clinics specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 1204, any place or establishment owned or leased and operated as a clinic or office by one or more licensed health care practitioners and used as an office for the practice of their profession, within the scope of their license, regardless of the name used publicly to identify 10 the place or establishment.

- (b) Any clinic directly conducted, maintained, 12 operated by the United States or by any of its 13 departments, officers, or agencies, and any primary care 14 clinic specified in subdivision (a) of Section 1204 which 15 that is directly conducted, maintained, or operated by 16 this state or by any of its political subdivisions or districts, or by any city. Nothing in this subdivision precludes the 18 state department from adopting regulations which that utilize clinic licensing standards as eligibility criteria for participation in programs funded wholly or partially under Title XVIII or XIX of the federal Social Security Act.
- (c) Any clinic conducted, maintained, or operated by 24 a federally recognized Indian tribe or tribal organization, as defined in Section 450 or 1601 of Title 25 of the United States Code, and which is located on land recognized as tribal land by the federal government.
- (d) Clinics conducted, operated, or maintained 29 outpatient departments of hospitals.
 - (e) Any facility licensed as a health facility under Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 1250).
- 32 freestanding (f) Anv clinical or pathological laboratory licensed under Chapter 3 (commencing with 34 Section 1200) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions 35 Code.
- (g) A clinic operated by, or affiliated with, any 36 37 institution of learning which that teaches a recognized healing art and is approved by the state board or commission vested with responsibility for regulation of the practice of that healing art.

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(h) A clinic which that is operated by a primary care 1 community or free clinic and which that is operated on separate premises from the licensed clinic and is only open for limited services of no more than 20 hours a week. An intermittent clinic as described in this paragraph shall, however, meet all other requirements of law, including administrative regulations and requirements, pertaining to fire and life safety.

(i) The offices of physicians in group practice who 10 provide a preponderance of their services to members of a comprehensive group practice prepayment health care service plan subject to Chapter 2.2 (commencing with Section 1340) of Division 2.

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- (i) Student health centers operated by public 15 institutions of higher education.
- (k) Nonprofit speech and hearing centers, as defined 17 in Section 1201.5. Any nonprofit speech and hearing clinic 18 desiring an exemption under this subdivision shall make application therefor to the director, who shall grant the 20 exception to any facility meeting the criteria of Section 21 1201.5. Notwithstanding the licensure 22 contained in this subdivision, a nonprofit speech and 23 hearing center shall be deemed to be an organized outpatient clinic for purposes of qualifying 25 reimbursement as a rehabilitation center under the 26 Medi-Cal Act, Chapter (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 14000) of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and 28 Institutions—Code Code).
- clinic operated by a nonprofit corporation 30 exempt from federal income taxation under paragraph 31 (3) of subsection (c) of Section 501 of the Internal 32 Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, or a statutory successor thereof, which that conducts medical research and health education and provides health care to its 34 patients through a group of 40 or more physicians and 36 surgeons, who are independent contractors representing not less than 10 board-certified specialties, and not less than two-thirds of whom practice on a full-time basis at the clinic.

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(m) Any clinic, limited to in vivo diagnostic services by magnetic resonance imaging functions or radiological services under the direct and immediate supervision of a physician and surgeon who is licensed to practice in 5 California. This shall not be construed to permit cardiac 6 catheterization or any treatment modality clinics.

- (n) A clinic operated by an employer or jointly by two or more employers for their employees only, or by a group of employees, or jointly by employees and employers, without profit to the operators thereof or to any other person, for the prevention and treatment of accidental injuries to, and the care of the health of, the 14 employees comprising the group.
- (o) A community mental health center as defined in 16 Section 5601.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (p) (1) A clinic operated by a nonprofit corporation 18 exempt from federal income taxation under paragraph 19 (3) of subsection (c) of Section 501 of the Internal 20 Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, or a statutory 21 successor thereof, as an entity organized and operated 22 exclusively for scientific and charitable purposes and that 23 satisfies all of the following requirements:
- (A) Commenced conducting medical research on or 25 before January 1, 1982, and continues to conduct medical research.
- among (B) Conducted research in, other areas, prostatic cancer, cardiovascular disease, electronic neural prosthetic devices, biological effects and medical uses of 30 lasers, human magnetic resonance and imaging spectroscopy.
 - (C) Sponsored publication of at least 200 medical research articles in peer-reviewed publications.
- 34 (D) Received grants and contracts from the National 35 Institutes of Health.
 - (E) Held and licensed patents on medical technology.
- (F) Received charitable contributions 37 and bequests 38 totaling at least five million dollars (\$5,000,000).
- 39 (G) Provides health care services to patients only:

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- (i) In conjunction with research being conducted on 1 procedures or applications not approved or only partially approved for payment (I) under the Medicare program pursuant to Section 1359y (a)(1)(A) of Title 42 of the 5 United States Code, or (II) by a health care service plan 6 registered under Chapter 2.2 (commencing with Section 1340) of Division 2 or a disability insurer regulated under Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 10110) of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Insurance Code; provided that services 10 may be provided by the clinic for an additional period of up to three years following such the approvals, but only to the extent necessary to maintain clinical expertise in 12 13 the procedure or application for purposes of actively 14 providing training in the procedure or application for 15 physicians and surgeons unrelated to the clinic.
 - (ii) Through physicians and surgeons who, in the aggregate, devote no more than 30 percent of their professional time for the entity operating, the clinic, on an annual basis, to direct patient care activities for which charges for professional services are paid.

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- (H) Makes available to the public the general results 22 of its research activities on at least an annual basis, subject 23 to good faith protection of proprietary rights in its intellectual property.
- (I) Is a freestanding clinic, whose operations under 26 this subdivision are not conducted in conjunction with any affiliated or associated health clinic or facility defined under Division 2 (commencing with Section 1200) this division, except a clinic exempt from licensure under subdivision (m). For purposes of this subparagraph, a freestanding clinic is defined as "affiliated" only if it directly. or indirectly through one intermediaries, controls, or is controlled by, or is under 34 common control with, a clinic or health facility defined under Division 2 (commencing with Section 1200) this 36 division, except a clinic exempt from licensure under subdivision (m). For purposes of this subparagraph, a freestanding clinic is defined as "associated" only if more than 20 percent of the directors or trustees of the clinic are also the directors or trustees of any individual clinic

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or health facility defined under Division 2 (commencing with Section 1200) this division, except a clinic exempt 3 from licensure under subdivision (m). Any activity by a 4 clinic under this subdivision in connection with an affiliated or associated entity shall fully comply with the requirements of this subdivision. This subparagraph shall not apply to agreements between a clinic and any entity for purposes of coordinating medical research.

(2) This subdivision shall remain operative only until 10 become inoperative on January 1, 2003. Prior to extending deleting that operative inoperative Legislature shall receive a report from each clinic 12 13 meeting the criteria of this subdivision and any other 14 interested party concerning the operation of the clinic's activities. The report shall include, but not be limited to, 16 an evaluation of how the clinic impacted competition in the relevant health care market, and a 18 description of the clinic's research results and the level of acceptance by the payer community of the procedures 20 performed at the clinic. The report shall also include a 21 description of procedures performed both in clinics governed by this subdivision and those performed in other settings.

SEC. 93. Section 1261.5 of the Health and Safety Code 25 is amended to read:

1261.5. (a) The number of oral dosage form or 27 suppository form drugs provided by a pharmacy to a health facility licensed pursuant to subdivision (c), or (d), or both (c) and (d), of Section 1250 for storage in a 30 secured emergency supplies container, Section 4035 of the Business and Professions Code, shall be limited to 24. The State Department of Health Services may limit the number of doses of each drug available to 34 not more than four doses of any separate drug dosage 35 form in each emergency supply.

(b) Any limitations established pursuant to subdivision 37 (a) on the number and quantity of oral dosage or suppository form drugs provided by a pharmacy to a health facility licensed pursuant to subdivision (c), (d), or both (c) and (d), of Section 1250 for storage in a **— 175 — SB** 966

1 secured emergency supplies container shall not apply to an automated drug delivery system, as defined in Section 1261.6, when a pharmacist controls access to the drugs. This subdivision shall become operative on July 1, 1999.

SEC. 94. Section 1261.6 of the Health and Safety Code 6 is amended to read:

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- 1261.6. (a) For purposes of this section and Section 1261.5, an "automated drug delivery system" means a mechanical system that performs operations or activities, 10 other than compounding or administration, relative to the storage, dispensing, or distribution of drugs. An automated drug delivery system shall collect, control, and maintain all transaction information to accurately track 14 the movement of drugs into and out of the system for security, accuracy, and accountability.
- (b) Transaction information shall be made readily 17 available in a written format for review and inspection by 18 individuals authorized by law. These records shall be maintained in the facility for a minimum of three years.
- (c) Individualized and specific access to automated 21 drug delivery systems shall be limited to facility and contract personnel authorized by law to administer drugs.
- (d) (1) The facility and the pharmacy shall develop 25 and implement written policies and procedures to ensure accuracy, accountability, security, confidentiality, and maintenance of the quality, potency, and purity of stored drugs. Policies and procedures shall define access to the automated drug delivery system and limits to access to equipment and drugs.
 - (2) All policies and procedures shall be maintained at the location where the automated drug delivery system is being used.
 - (e) Drugs removed from the automated drug delivery system shall be limited to the following:
- (1) A new drug order given by a prescriber for a patient of the facility for administration prior to the next 38 scheduled delivery from the pharmacy, or 72 hours, whichever is less. The drugs shall be retrieved only upon authorization by a pharmacist and after the pharmacist

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has reviewed the prescriber's order and the patient's profile for potential contraindications and adverse drug reactions.

- (2) Drugs that a prescriber has ordered for a patient 5 on an as-needed basis, if the utilization and retrieval of those drugs are subject to ongoing review by a pharmacist.
- (3) Drugs designed by the patient care policy 9 committee or pharmaceutical service committee of the 10 facility as emergency drugs or acute onset drugs. These drugs may be retrieved from an automated drug delivery 12 system pursuant to the order of a prescriber for 13 emergency or immediate administration to a patient of 14 the facility. Within 48 hours after retrieval under this paragraph, the case shall be reviewed by a pharmacist.
- (f) The stocking of an automated drug delivery system 17 shall be performed by a pharmacist. If the automated 18 drug delivery system utilizes removable pockets or 19 drawers, or similar technology, the stocking system may 20 be done outside of the facility and be delivered to the facility if all of the following conditions are met:
- (1) The task of placing drugs into the removable 23 pockets or drawers is performed by a pharmacist or by, an intern pharmacist, or a pharmacy technician working 25 under the direct supervision of a pharmacist.
- (2) The removable pockets or drawers are transported 27 between the pharmacy and the facility in a secure 28 tamper-evident container.
- (3) The facility, in conjunction with the pharmacy, has 30 developed policies and procedures to ensure that the pockets or drawers are properly placed automated drug delivery system.
- (g) Review of the drugs contained within, and the 34 operation and maintenance of, the automated drug 35 delivery system shall be done in accordance with law and 36 shall be the responsibility of the pharmacy. The review, 37 which shall be conducted on a monthly basis, by a 38 pharmacist and shall include a physical inspection of the 39 drugs in the automated drug delivery system, automated drug delivery system inspection of the

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machine for cleanliness, and a review of all transaction records in order to verify the security and accountability of the system.

(h) Drugs dispensed from an automated drug delivery 5 system that meets the requirements of this section shall not be subject to the labeling requirements of Section 4076 of the Business and Professions Code or Section 111480 of this code if the drugs to be placed into the automated drug delivery system are in unit 10 packaging or unit of use and if the information required by Section 4076 of the Business and Professions Code and Section 111480 of this code is readily available at the time 12 of drug administration.

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- 15 (i) This section shall become operative on July 1, 1999.
- SEC. 95. Section 1300 of the Health and Safety Code 17 is amended to read:
- 1300. (a) Any licensee or holder of a special permit the state with the approval of 19 may, 20 surrender his or her license or special permit for suspension or cancellation by the state department. Any 22 license or special permit suspended or canceled pursuant 23 to this section may be reinstated by the state department 24 on receipt of an application showing compliance with the 25 requirements of Section 1265.
- (b) Before approving a downgrade or closure of 27 emergency services pursuant to subdivision (a), the state 28 department shall receive a copy of the impact evaluation 29 of the county to determine impacts, including, but not 30 limited to, an impact evaluation of the downgrade or 31 closure the community, including community 32 access to emergency care, and how that downgrade or closure will affect emergency services provided by other 34 entities. Development of the impact evaluation shall 35 incorporate at least one public hearing. The county in 36 which the proposed downgrade or closure will occur shall 37 ensure the completion of the impact evaluation, and shall notify the state department of results of an impact evaluation within three days of the completion of that evaluation. The county may designate

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emergency medical services agency as the appropriate agency to conduct the impact evaluation. The impact 3 evaluation and hearing shall be completed within 60 days 4 of the county receiving notification of intent to 5 downgrade or close emergency services. The county or designated local emergency medical services agency shall ensure that all hospital and prehospital health care providers in the geographic area impacted by the service closure or change are consulted with, and that local 10 emergency service agencies and planning or zoning authorities are notified, prior to completing an impact 12 evaluation as required in by this section. This subdivision 13 shall be implemented on and after the date that the 14 county in which the proposed downgrade or closure will occur, or its designated local emergency medical services 16 agency, has developed a policy specifying the criteria it will consider in conducting an impact evaluation, as 17 18 required by subdivision $\frac{(b)}{(c)}$. 19

(c) The Emergency Medical Services Authority shall 20 develop guidelines for development of impact evaluation policies. On or before June 30, 1999, each county or its 22 designated local emergency medical services agency 23 shall develop a policy specifying the criteria it will consider in conducting an impact evaluation pursuant to 25 subdivision (b). Each county or its designated local medical services agency shall submit its 26 emergency 27 impact evaluation policy to the *state* department and the 28 Emergency Medical Services Authority within three days of completion of the policy. The Emergency Medical 30 Services Authority shall provide technical assistance upon request to a county or its designated emergency medical services agency.

SEC. 96. Section 1351.2 of the Health and Safety Code 34 is amended to read:

1351.2. (a) If a health care service plan licensed 36 under the laws of Mexico elects to operate a health care service plan in this state, the plan shall apply for licensure as a health care service plan under this chapter by filing an application for licensure in the form prescribed by the department and verified by an authorized representative **— 179 — SB** 966

of the applicant. The plan shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter, and the rules adopted by the commissioner thereunder, as determined 4 commissioner to be applicable. The application shall be accompanied by the fee prescribed by subdivision (a) of Section 1356 and shall demonstrate compliance with the following requirements:

(1) The plan is operating lawfully under the laws of Mexico.

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- (2) The plan offers and sells in this state only 11 employer-sponsored group plan contracts exclusively for 12 the benefit of citizens of Mexico legally employed in this state, and for the benefit of their dependents regardless 14 of nationality, that pay for, reimburse the cost of, or arrange for the provision or delivery of health care 16 services that are to be provided or delivered wholly in 17 Mexico, except for the provision or delivery of those 18 health care services set forth in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (4).
- (3) Solicitation of plan contracts in this state is made 21 only through insurance brokers and agents licensed in this state or a third-party administrator licensed in this state, each of which is authorized by the plan to offer and sell plan group contracts.
- (4) Group contracts provide, through a contract of 26 insurance between the plan and an insurer admitted in this state, for the reimbursement of emergency and urgent care services provided out of area as required by subdivision (h) of Section 1345.
- (5) All advertising, solicitation material, disclosure 31 statements, evidences of coverage, and contracts are in compliance with the appropriate provisions of chapter and the rules or orders of the commissioner. The 34 commissioner shall require that each of these documents contain a legend in 10-point type, in both English and 36 Spanish, declaring that the health care service plan contract provided by the plan may be limited as to benefits, rights, and remedies under state and federal law.
- 39 (6) All funds received by the plan from a subscriber are deposited in an account of a bank organized under the

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laws of this state or in an account of a national bank located in this state.

- (7) The plan maintains a tangible net equity chapter and the required by this rules of the calculated under United commissioner, as generally accepted accounting principles, in the amount of a at least one million dollars (\$1,000,000). In lieu of an amount in excess of the minimum tangible net equity of dollars (\$1,000,000), the acceptable demonstrate reasonable alternative reimbursement arrangement that the commissioner may in his or her discretion accept. The plan shall also maintain a fidelity bond and a surety bond as required by 14 Section 1376 and the rules of the commissioner.
- (8) The plan agrees to make all of its books and 16 records, including the books and records of health care providers in Mexico, available to the commissioner in the 18 form and at the time and place requested by the 19 commissioner. Books and records shall be made available 20 to the commissioner no later than 24 hours from the date of the request.
- (9) The plan files a consent to service of process with 23 the commissioner and agrees to be subject to the laws of this state and the United States in any investigation, examination, dispute, or other matter arising from the advertising, solicitation, or offer and sale of a plan contract, or the management or provision of health care services in this state or throughout the United States. The plan shall agree to notify the commissioner, immediately and in no case later than one business day, if it is subject to any investigation, examination, or administrative or legal action relating to the plan or the operations of the plan initiated by the government of Mexico or the government of any state of Mexico against the plan or any officer, director, security holder, or contractor owning 10 36 percent or more of the securities of the plan. The plan shall agree that in the event of conflict of laws in any action arising out of the license, the laws of California and the United States shall apply.

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(10) The plan agrees that disputes arising from the group contracts involving group contract holders and providers of health care services in the United States shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state and the United States.

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- (b) The plan shall pay the application processing fee and other fees and assessments set forth specified in Section 1356. The When consistent with the intent and purpose of this chapter and in the public interest, the 10 commissioner, by order, may designate provisions of this chapter and rules adopted thereunder that need not be applied to a health care service plan licensed under the laws of Mexico-when consistent with the intent and purpose of this chapter, and in the public interest.
- SEC. 97. Section 1357.09 of the Health and Safety 16 Code is amended to read:
- 1357.09. No plan shall be required to offer a health 18 care service plan contract or accept applications for such a contract pursuant to this article in the case of any of the following:
- (a) $\frac{1}{100}$ a A small employer, where the small employer 22 is not physically located in a plan's approved service areas, or where an eligible employee and dependents 24 who are to be covered by the plan contract do not work or reside within a plan's approved service areas.
- (b) Within a A specific service area or portion of a 27 service area where a plan reasonably anticipates and demonstrates to the satisfaction of the commissioner that it will not have sufficient health care delivery resources 30 to assure that health care services will be available and accessible to the eligible employee and dependents of the employee because of its obligations to existing enrollees.
- (1) A plan that cannot offer a health care service plan 34 contract to small employers because it is lacking in sufficient health care delivery resources within a service 36 area or a portion of a service area may not offer a contract in the area in which the plan is not offering coverage to small employers to new employer groups with more than eligible employees until the plan notifies commissioner that it has the ability to deliver services to

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small employer groups, and certifies to the commissioner that from the date of the notice it will enroll all small employer groups requesting coverage in that area from the plan unless the plan has met the requirements of 5 subdivision (d).

- (2) Nothing in this article shall be construed to limit the commissioner's authority to develop and implement a plan of rehabilitation for a health care service plan whose financial viability organizational or 10 administrative capacity have become impaired.
- (c) Offer coverage to a A small employer or an eligible 12 employee as defined under paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 1357 which who, within 12 months of 14 application for coverage, disenrolled from a plan contract offered by the plan.
- (d) The A case in which the commissioner approves plan's certification that the number of eligible 17 the and dependents enrolled under contracts 19 issued during the current calendar year equals or exceeds 20 (1) in the case of a plan that administers any self-funded 21 health coverage arrangements in California, 10 percent 22 of the total enrollment of the plan in California as of 23 December 31 of the preceding year, or (2) in the case of 24 a plan that does not administer any self-funded health 25 coverage arrangements in California, 8 percent of the 26 total enrollment of the plan in California as of December 31 of the preceding year. If that certification is approved, 28 the plan shall may not offer any health care service plan contract to any small employers during the remainder of 30 the current year.
- (1) If a health care service plan treats an affiliate or 32 subsidiary as a separate carrier for the purpose of this article because one health care service plan is qualified 34 under the federal Health Maintenance Organization Act and does not offer coverage to small employers, while the 36 affiliate or subsidiary offers a plan contract that is not qualified federal under the Health Maintenance 38 Organization Act and offers plan contracts to small employers, the health care service plan offering coverage to small employers shall enroll new eligible employees

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and dependents, equal to the applicable percentage of the total enrollment of both the health care service plan qualified the federal Health Maintenance under Organization Act and its affiliate or subsidiary.

(2) The certified statement filed pursuant to subdivision shall state the following:

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- (A) Whether the plan administers any self-funded health coverage arrangements in California.
- (B) The plan's total enrollment as of December 31 of 10 the preceding year.
 - (C) The number of eligible employees and dependents enrolled under contracts issued to small employer groups during the current calendar year.

The commissioner shall, within 45 days, approve or certified If the 15 disapprove the statement. 16 statement is disapproved, the plan shall continue to issue coverage as required by Section 1357.03 and be subject to 18 disciplinary action as set forth in prescribed by Article 7 19 (commencing with Section 1386).

- (e) A health care service plan that, as of December 31 21 of the prior year, had a total enrollment of fewer than 100,000 and 50 percent or more of the plan's total enrollment have premiums paid by the Medi-Cal program.
- maintenance 25 (f) A social health organization, 26 described in subdivision (a) of Section 2355 of the federal 27 Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 (Public Law 97-369), that, 28 as of December 31 of the prior year, had a total enrollment of fewer than 100,000 and has 50 percent or more of the organization's total enrollment premiums paid by the Medi-Cal program or Medicare programs, or by a combination of Medi-Cal and Medicare. In no event shall this exemption be based upon enrollment in 34 Medicare supplement contracts, as described in Article 35 3.5 (commencing with Section 1358).
- 36 SEC. 98. Section 1357.50 of the Health and Safety 37 Code is amended to read:
- 1357.50. For purposes of this article: 38
- (a) "Health benefit plan" means any individual or 40 group, insurance policy or health care service plan

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contract, that provides medical, hospital, and surgical benefits. The term does not include accident only, credit, disability income, coverage of Medicare services pursuant to contracts with the United States government, 5 Medicare supplement, long-term care insurance, dental, 6 vision, coverage issued as a supplement to liability arising insurance. insurance out of a workers' compensation or similar law, automobile medical 9 payment insurance, or insurance under which benefits 10 are payable with or without regard to fault and that is statutorily required to be contained in any liability insurance policy or equivalent self-insurance. 12

- (b) "Late enrollee" means an eligible employee or 14 dependent who has declined health coverage under a 15 health benefit plan offered through employment or 16 sponsored by an employer at the time of the initial enrollment period provided under the terms of the 18 health benefit plan, and who subsequently requests enrollment in a health benefit plan of that employer; provided that the initial enrollment period shall be a period of at least 30 days. However, an eligible employee or dependent shall not be considered a late enrollee if any of the following is applicable:
- individual (1) The meets all of the following 25 requirements:
- individual under (A) The was covered another no share-of-cost 27 employer health benefit plan or 28 no-share-of-cost Medi-Cal coverage at the time the individual was eligible to enroll.
- (B) The individual certified, at the time of the initial 31 enrollment that coverage under another employer health benefit plan or no share-of-cost no-share-of-cost Medi-Cal coverage was the reason for declining enrollment. provided that, if the individual was covered under another employer health benefit plan, the individual was given the opportunity to make the certification required by this subdivision and was notified that failure to do so could result in later treatment as a late enrollee.
- (C) The individual has lost or will lose coverage under 39 another employer health benefit plan as a result of

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termination of employment of the individual or of a person through whom the individual was covered as a change in employment status dependent, 4 individual or of a person through whom the individual was covered as a dependent, termination of the other plan's coverage, cessation of an employer's contribution toward an employee or dependent's coverage, death of a person through whom the individual was covered as a 9 dependent, legal separation, divorce, or loss 10 share-of-cost no-share-of-cost Medi-Cal coverage.

(D) The individual requests enrollment within 30 days after termination of coverage, or cessation of employer contribution toward coverage provided under another 14 employer health benefit plan.

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- (2) The individual is employed by an employer that 16 offers multiple health benefit plans and the individual elects a different plan during an open enrollment period.
- (3) A court has ordered that coverage be provided for 19 a spouse or minor child under a covered employee's 20 health benefit plan. The health benefit plan shall enroll a dependent child within 30 days after receipt of a court order or request from the district attorney, either parent or the person having custody of the child as defined in Section 3751.5 of the Family Code, the employer, or the group administrator. In the case of children who are 26 eligible for medicaid, the State Department of Health Services may also make the request.
- (4) The plan cannot produce a written statement from 29 the employer stating that, prior to declining coverage, 30 the individual or the person through whom the individual was eligible to be covered as a dependent was provided with, and signed acknowledgment of, explicit written notice in bold type specifying that failure to elect coverage during the initial enrollment period permits the plan to impose, at the time of the individual's later 36 decision to elect coverage, an exclusion from coverage for a period of 12 months as well as a six-month preexisting 38 condition exclusion, unless the individual meets the criteria specified in paragraph (1), (2), or (3).

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- (5) The individual is an employee or dependent who meets the criteria described in paragraph (1) and was COBRA continuation a provision, coverage under that provision has been exhausted. For purposes of this section, the definition of "COBRA" set 6 forth in subdivision (e) of Section 1373.621 shall apply.
- (6) The individual is a dependent of an enrolled 8 eligible employee who has lost or will lose his or her no share-of-cost no-share-of-cost Medi-Cal coverage 10 requests enrollment within 30 days of notification of this 11 loss of coverage.
- (c) "Preexisting provision" condition means 13 contract provision that excludes coverage for charges or 14 expenses incurred during a specified period following the 15 enrollee's effective date of coverage, as to a condition for 16 which medical advice, diagnosis, care, or treatment was 17 recommended or received during a specified period 18 immediately preceding the effective date of coverage.
 - (d) "Creditable coverage" means:
- (1) Any individual or group policy, contract, 21 program, that is written or administered by a disability 22 insurance company, nonprofit hospital service 23 health care service plan, fraternal benefits society, 24 self-insured employer plan, or any other entity, in this 25 state or elsewhere, and that arranges or provides medical, surgical coverage not 26 hospital, and designed 27 supplement other private or governmental plans. 28 term includes continuation or conversion coverage but 29 does not include accident only, credit, coverage for onsite 30 medical clinics, disability income, Medicare supplement, 31 long-term care insurance, dental, vision, coverage issued 32 as a supplement to liability insurance, insurance arising out of a workers' compensation or similar law, automobile 34 medical payment insurance, or insurance under which 35 benefits are payable with or without regard to fault and 36 that is statutorily required to be contained in any liability 37 insurance policy or equivalent self-insurance.
- 38 (2) The federal Medicare program pursuant to Title 39 XVIII of the Social Security Act.

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- (3) The medicaid program pursuant to Title XIX of 1 the Social Security Act.
- (4) Any other publicly sponsored program, provided in this state or elsewhere, of medical, hospital, and 5 surgical care.
- (5) 10 U.S.C.A. Chapter 55 (commencing with Section 6 1071) of Title 10 of the United States Code (Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services 9 (CHAMPUS)).
- (6) A medical care program of the Indian Health 10 11 Service or of a tribal organization.
 - (7) A state health benefits risk pool.

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- (8) A health plan offered under 5 U.S.C.A. Chapter 89 13 14 (commencing with Section 8901) of Title 5 of the United Employees Health 15 States Code(Federal 16 Program (FEHBP)).
- (9) A public health plan as defined in federal 18 regulations authorized by Section 2701(c)(1)(I) of the 19 Public Health Service Act, as amended by Public Law 20 104-191, the Health (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 1996).
- (10) A health benefit plan under Section 5(e) of the 23 Peace Corps Act (22U.S.C.A. *U.S.C.* Sec. 2504(e)).
- (11) Any other creditable coverage as defined by 25 subdivision subsection (c) of Section 2701 of Title XXVII of the federal Public Health Services Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 300gg(c)).
- (e) "Waivered condition" means a contract provision 29 that excludes coverage for charges or expenses incurred during a specified period of time for one or more specific, identified, medical conditions.
 - (f) "Affiliation period" means a period that, under the terms of the health benefit plan, must expire before health care services under the plan become effective.
- 35 SEC. 99. Section 1357.51 of the Health and Safety 36 Code is amended to read:
- 1357.51. (a) No plan contract that covers three or 37 38 more enrollees shall exclude coverage for any individual on the basis of a preexisting condition provision for a period greater than six months following the individual's

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effective date of coverage. Preexisting condition provisions contained in plan contracts may relate only to conditions for which medical advice, diagnosis, care, or including use of prescription drugs, was treatment. 5 recommended or received from a licensed health months practitioner during the six immediately preceding the effective date of coverage.

- (b) No plan contract that covers one or two individuals 9 shall exclude coverage on the basis of a preexisting 10 condition provision for a period greater than 12 months following the individual's effective date of coverage, nor 12 shall the plan limit or exclude coverage for a specific enrollee by type of illness, treatment, medical condition, 14 or accident, except for satisfaction of a preexisting condition clause pursuant to this article. Preexisting 16 condition provisions contained in plan contracts may relate only to conditions for which medical advice, treatment, diagnosis, care, or including prescription drugs, was recommended or received from 20 a licensed health practitioner during the 12 months 21 immediately preceding the effective date of coverage.
- (c) A plan that does not utilize a preexisting condition 23 provision may impose a waiting or affiliation period not 24 to exceed 60 days, before the coverage issued subject to 25 this article shall become effective. During the waiting or affiliation period, the plan is not required to provide health care services and no premium shall be charged to the subscriber or enrollee.
- (d) A plan that does not utilize a preexisting condition 30 provision in plan contracts that cover one or two 31 individuals may impose a contract provision excluding 32 coverage for waivered conditions. No plan may exclude coverage on the basis of a waivered condition for a period 34 greater than 12 months following the individual's 35 effective date of coverage. Α waivered condition 36 provision contained in plan contracts may relate only to conditions for which medical advice, diagnosis, care, or 38 treatment, including use of prescription drugs, was or received from a licensed health recommended

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12 practitioner during the immediately months preceding the effective date of coverage.

(e) In determining whether a preexisting condition provision, a waivered condition provision, or a waiting or affiliation period applies to any enrollee, a plan shall credit the time the enrollee was covered under creditable coverage, provided that the enrollee becomes eligible for coverage under the succeeding plan contract within 62 days of termination of prior coverage, exclusive of any 10 waiting or affiliation period, and applies for coverage the succeeding plan within the enrollment period. A plan shall also credit any time that an eligible employee must wait before enrolling in the plan, including any postenrollment or employer-imposed 15 waiting or affiliation period.

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However, if a person's employment has ended, the availability of health coverage offered through 18 employment or sponsored by an employer 19 terminated, or an employer's contribution toward health 20 coverage has terminated, a plan shall credit the time the person was covered under creditable coverage if the 22 person becomes eligible for health coverage offered through employment or sponsored by an employer within 180 days, exclusive of any waiting or affiliation period, and applies for coverage under the succeeding plan contract within the applicable enrollment period.

- (f) No plan shall exclude late enrollees from coverage 28 for more than 12 months from the date of the late enrollee's application for coverage. No plan shall require 30 any premium or other periodic charge to be paid by or on behalf of a late enrollee during the period of exclusion 32 from coverage permitted by this subdivision.
- (g) A health care service plan issuing group coverage 34 may not impose a preexisting condition exclusion to upon the following:
- (1) To a A newborn individual, who, as of the last day 36 of the 30-day period beginning with the date of birth, has 37 applied for coverage through the employer-sponsored 38 39 plan.

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(2) To a A child who is adopted or placed for adoption before attaining 18 years of age and who, as of the last day of the 30-day period beginning with the date of adoption or placement for adoption, is covered under creditable for 5 coverage applies coverage and through employer-sponsored plan. This provision shall not apply if, for 63 continuous days, the child is not covered under any creditable coverage.

- (3) To a A condition relating to benefits for pregnancy 10 or maternity care.
- (h) An individual's period of creditable coverage shall 12 be certified pursuant to subdivision subsection (e) of Section 2701 of Title XXVII of the federal Public Health 14 Services Act, 42 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 300gg(e) 300gg(e)).

SEC. 100. Section 1367.24 of the Health and Safety 16 Code is amended to read:

1367.24. (a) Every health care service plan 18 provides prescription drug benefits shall maintain an expeditious process by which prescribing providers may 20 obtain authorization for medically a necessary nonformulary prescription drug. On or before July 1, 1999, every health care service plan that provides 23 prescription drug benefits shall file with the department 24 a description of its process, including timelines, for 25 responding to authorization requests for nonformulary drugs. Any changes to this process shall be filed with the department pursuant to Section 1352. Each plan shall 28 provide a written description of its most current process, 29 including timelines, to its prescribing providers. For 30 purposes of this section, a prescribing provider shall 31 include a provider authorized to write a prescription, pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 4040 of the Business and Professions Code, to treat a medical condition of an enrollee.

(b) Any plan that disapproves a request 36 pursuant to subdivision (a) by a prescribing provider to obtain authorization for a nonformulary drug provide the reasons for the disapproval in a notice provided to the enrollee. The notice shall indicate that the enrollee may file a grievance with the plan if the **— 191 — SB** 966

enrollee objects to the disapproval, including alternative drug or treatment offered by the plan. The notice shall comply with subdivision (b) of Section 4 1368.02.

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- (c) The process described in subdivision (a) by which prescribing providers may obtain authorization medically necessary nonformulary drugs shall not apply to a nonformulary drug that has been prescribed for an enrollee in conformance with the provisions of Section 1367.22.
- (d) The process described in subdivision (a) by which 12 enrollees may obtain medically necessary nonformulary drugs, including specified timelines for responding to 14 prescribing provider authorization requests, shall described in evidence of coverage and disclosure forms, 16 as required by subdivision (a) of Section 1363, issued on or after July 1, 1999.
- (e) Every health care service plan that provides 19 prescription drug benefits shall maintain, as part of its 20 books and records under Section 1381, all of the following information, which shall be made available to the commissioner upon request:
- (1) The complete drug formulary or formularies of the 24 plan, if the plan maintains a formulary, including a list of 25 the prescription drugs on the formulary of the plan by major therapeutic category with an indication of whether any drugs are preferred over other drugs.
- (2) Records developed the pharmacy by the 29 therapeutic committee of plan. or by others responsible for developing, modifying, and overseeing 30 formularies, including medical individual groups, practice associations. contracting and pharmaceutical benefit management companies, used to guide the drugs prescribed for the enrollees of the plan, that fully describe the reasoning behind formulary decisions.
 - (3) Any plan arrangements with prescribing providers, medical groups, individual practice pharmacists, contracting pharmaceutical associations, benefit management companies, or other entities that are associated with activities of the plan to encourage

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formulary compliance or otherwise manage prescription drug benefits.

- (f) If a plan provides prescription drug benefits, the department shall, as part of its periodic onsite medical survey of each plan undertaken pursuant to Section 1380, review the performance of the plan in providing those benefits, including, but not limited to, a review of the procedures and information maintained pursuant to this section, and describe the performance of the plan as part 10 of its report issued pursuant to Section 1380.
- (g) The commissioner shall not publicly disclose any 12 information reviewed pursuant to this section that is determined by the commissioner to be confidential pursuant to state law.
- (h) Nothing in this section shall be construed to 16 restrict or impair the application of any other provision of this chapter, including, but not limited to, Section 1367, 18 which includes among its requirements that a health care service plan furnish services in a manner providing continuity of care and demonstrate that medical decisions are rendered by qualified medical providers 22 unhindered by fiscal and administrative management. 23 Subdivision (c) of Section 1367.24, which establishes an exemption if a drug has been prescribed in conformance 25 with Section 1367.22, shall have no effect unless Section 1367.22 of the Health and Safety Code, as added by Assembly Bill 974 of the 1997-98 Regular Session, takes effect on or before July 1, 1999.
- SEC. 101. Section 1442.5 of the Health and Safety 30 Code is amended to read:
- 31 1442.5. (a) Prior to (1) closing a county facility, (2) eliminating or reducing the level of medical services 32 provided by, or prior to (3) the leasing, selling, or transfer of management of, a county facility, the board shall 34 provide public notice, including notice posted at the 36 entrance to all county health care facilities, of public hearings to be held by the board prior to their its decision to proceed. The notice shall be posted not less than 14 38 days prior to the public hearings. The notice shall contain a list of the proposed reductions or changes, by facility

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and service. The notice shall include the amount and type of each proposed change, the expected savings, and the number of persons affected.

(b) Notwithstanding the board's closing of a county 5 facility, the elimination of or reduction in the level of services provided by, or the leasing, selling, or transfer of management of, a county facility subsequent to January 1, 1975, the county shall provide for the fulfillment of fulfill its duty to provide care to all indigent people, either 10 directly through county facilities or indirectly through alternative means.

12 (a)

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(1) Where this the county duty is fulfilled by a 14 contractual arrangement with a private facility 15 individual, the facility or individual shall assume the 16 county's full obligation to provide care to those who cannot afford it, and make their services available to Medi-Cal and Medicare recipients.

(2) Where this thecounty duty is fulfilled by 21 alternative means, the facility or individual providing services shall be in compliance with Sections 441.18 and 1277.

(c)

(3) The board shall designate an agency to provide: a 26 24-hour information service which that can give eligible 27 people immediate information—as to on the available 28 services and access to them, and an agency to receive and 29 respond to complaints from people eligible for services 30 under this chapter. The designated agency may be the agency which that operates the facility. This subdivision shall apply applies only in instances in which there is (1) a closing of a county facility, (2) an elimination or 34 reduction in the level of services provided by, or (3) the leasing, selling, or transfer of such, a county facility.

36 (d)

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(4) The board shall arrange for all facilities individuals contracting to provide services to indigent 38 people to be listed in the local telephone directory under county listings, and shall specify therein that such the SB 966 **— 194 —**

facilities or individuals fulfill the obligations of county facilities.

The provisions of Section

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(5) Section 25371 of the Government Code do does not 5 relieve the county of the obligation to comply with the provisions of this section.

SEC. 102. Section 1502.6 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1502.6. The department shall deny a private adoption 10 agency a license, or revoke an existing private adoption license, unless the applicant or licensee 12 demonstrates that they it currently and continuously 13 employs either an executive director or a 14 supervisor who has had at least five years of full-time 15 social work employment in the field of child welfare as 16 described in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 16500) of Part 4 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code 18 or Division 13 (commencing with Section 8500) of the Family Code, two years of which shall have been spent performing adoption social work services in either the department or a licensed California adoption agency.

SEC. 103. Section 1522 of the Health and Safety Code 23 is amended to read:

1522. The Legislature recognizes the need positive 25 generate timely and accurate fingerprint 26 identification of applicants as a condition of issuing 27 licenses, permits, or certificates of approval for persons to operate or provide direct care services in a community 29 care facility, foster family home, or a certified family 30 home. Therefore, the Legislature supports the use of the 31 fingerprint live-scan technology, as identified in the 32 long-range plan of the Department of Justice for fully automating the processing of fingerprints and other data 34 by the year 1999, otherwise known as the California 35 Crime Information Intelligence System (CAL-CII), to be 36 used for applicant fingerprints. It is the intent of the 37 Legislature in enacting this section to require the 38 fingerprints of those individuals whose contact with community care clients may pose a risk to the clients' health and safety.

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(a) Before issuing a license or special permit to any 1 person or persons to operate or manage a community care facility, the State Department of Social Services shall secure from an appropriate law enforcement agency a criminal record to determine whether the applicant or any other person specified in subdivision (b) has ever been convicted of a crime other than a minor traffic violation or arrested for any crime specified in Section 290 of the Penal Code, for violating Section 245 or 273.5, subdivision (b) of Section 273a or, prior to January 1, 1994, 10 paragraph (2) of Section 273a of the Penal Code, or for any crime for which the department cannot grant an 12 exemption if the person was convicted and the person has 14 not been exonerated. That criminal history information shall include the full criminal record, of any of those 16 persons, and subsequent arrest information pursuant to 17 Section 11105.2 of the Penal Code. No fee shall be charged 18 by the Department of Justice or the State Department of 19 Social Services for the fingerprinting of an applicant for 20 a license or special permit to operate a facility providing nonmedical board, room, and care for six or less fewer children or for obtaining a criminal record of the applicant pursuant to this section. The following shall apply to the criminal record information: 25

(1) If the State Department of Social Services finds 26 that the applicant, or any other person specified in subdivision (b), has been convicted of a crime other than a minor traffic violation, the application shall be denied, unless the director grants an exemption pursuant to subdivision (g).

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- (2) If the State Department of Social Services finds 32 that the applicant, or any other person specified in subdivision (b), is awaiting trial for a crime other than a minor traffic violation, the State Department of Social Services shall cease processing the application until the conclusion of the trial.
 - criminal record information has (3) If no recorded, the Department of Justice shall provide the applicant and the State Department of Social Services with a statement of that fact.

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(4) If the State Department of Social Services finds after licensure that the licensee, or any other person specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), has been convicted of a crime other than a minor traffic violation, the license may be revoked, unless the director grants an exemption pursuant to subdivision (g).

- (b) In addition to the applicant, this section shall be applicable to criminal convictions of the following persons:
- (1) Adults responsible for administration or direct supervision of staff.
- (2) Any person, other than a client, residing in the 13 facility.
- (3) Any person who provides client assistance in 15 dressing, grooming, bathing, or personal hygiene. Any nurse assistant or home health aide meeting requirements of Section 1338.5 or 1736.6, respectively, 18 who is not employed, retained, or contracted by the 19 licensee, and who has been certified or recertified on or after July 1, 1998, shall be deemed to meet the criminal 21 record clearance requirements of this section. A certified nurse assistant and certified home health aide who will be 23 providing client assistance and who falls under this 24 exception shall provide one copy of his or adult 25 certification, prior to providing care, to the 26 community care facility. The facility shall maintain the copy of the certification on file as long as care is being 28 provided by the certified nurse assistant or certified home 29 health aide at the facility. Nothing in this paragraph 30 restricts the right of the department to exclude a certified nurse assistant or certified home health aide from a licensed community care facility pursuant to Section 1558.
- (4) Any staff person or employee who has frequent and routine contact with the clients. In determining who 36 has frequent contact, any volunteer who is in the facility shall be exempt unless the volunteer is used to replace or supplement staff in providing direct care and supervision of clients. In determining who has routine contact, staff and employees under direct onsite supervision and who

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are not providing direct care and supervision or who have 2 only occasional or intermittent contact with clients shall 3 be exempt.

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- (5) If the applicant is a firm, partnership, association, or corporation, the chief executive officer or other person serving in like capacity.
- (6) Additional officers of the governing body of the applicant, or other persons with a financial interest in the applicant, as determined necessary by the department by regulation. The criteria used in the development of these regulations shall be based on the person's capability to 12 exercise substantial influence over the operation of the facility.
- (c) (1) Subsequent to initial licensure, any person 15 specified in subdivision (b) and not exempted from 16 fingerprinting a condition to shall, as employment, residence, or presence in a community care facility, be 18 fingerprinted and sign a declaration under penalty of 19 perjury regarding any prior criminal convictions. The 20 licensee shall submit these fingerprints 21 Department of Justice not later than four calendar days 22 following employment, residence, or initial presence in 23 the community care facility. These fingerprints shall be 24 on a card provided by the State Department of Social Services for the purpose of obtaining a permanent set of 25 26 fingerprints. **Fingerprints** not submitted 27 Department of Justice, as required in this section, shall 28 result in the citation of a deficiency and the fingerprints shall then be submitted to the State Department of Social 30 Services for processing. Upon request of the licensee, who shall enclose a self-addressed stamped postcard for this purpose, the Department of Justice shall verify receipt of the fingerprints.
- (2) Within 30 calendar days of the receipt of the 35 fingerprints, the Department of Justice shall notify the 36 State Department of Social Services of the criminal record information, as provided for in subdivision (a). If no criminal record information has been recorded, the Department of Justice shall provide the licensee and the State Department of Social Services with a statement of

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1 that fact within 15 calendar days of receipt of the 2 fingerprints. If new fingerprints are required for 3 processing, the Department of Justice shall, within 15 4 calendar days from the date of receipt of the fingerprints, 5 notify the licensee that the fingerprints were illegible.

6 (3) Except for persons specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), the licensee shall endeavor to ascertain the previous employment history of persons required to 9 fingerprinted under this subdivision. If it determined by the State Department of Social Services, 10 the basis of the fingerprints submitted to Department of that 12 Justice, the person has been convicted of, or is awaiting trial for, a sex offense against 14 a minor, or has been convicted for an offense specified in 15 Section 243.4, 273a, or 273d or subdivision (a) or (b) of 16 Section 368 of the Penal Code, or a felony, the State 17 Department of Social Services shall notify the licensee of 18 its obligation to act immediately to terminate the person's employment, remove the person from the community 20 care facility, or bar the person from entering the 21 community care facility. The State Department of Social Services may subsequently grant an exemption pursuant 23 to subdivision (g). If the conviction or arrest was for 24 another crime, except a minor traffic violation, the licensee shall, upon notification by the State Department of Social Services, act immediately to either (1) terminate the person's employment, remove the person from the community care facility, or bar the person from entering the community care facility; or (2) seek an exemption 30 pursuant to subdivision (g). The State Department of 31 Social Services shall determine if whether the person 32 shall will be allowed to remain in the facility until a decision on the exemption is rendered. A licensee's 34 failure to comply with the department's prohibition of employment, contact with clients, or presence in the 36 facility as required by this paragraph shall be grounds for disciplining the licensee pursuant to Section 1550. 37

(4) The department may issue an exemption on its own motion pursuant to subdivision (g) if the person's criminal history indicates that the person is of good

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character based on the age, seriousness, and frequency of conviction or convictions. The department, in consultation with parties, shall interested regulation regulations to establish the criteria to grant an exemption pursuant to this paragraph.

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- (5) Concurrently with notifying the licensee pursuant to paragraph (3), the department shall notify the affected individual of his or her right to seek an exemption pursuant to subdivision (g). The individual may seek an 10 exemption only if the licensee terminates the person's employment or removes the person from the facility after notice 12 receiving from the department pursuant paragraph (3).
- 14 (d) (1) Before issuing a license, special permit, or 15 certificate of approval to any person or persons to operate 16 or manage a foster family home or certified family home 17 as described in Section 1506, the State Department of 18 Social Services or other approving authority shall secure 19 from an appropriate law enforcement agency a criminal 20 record to determine whether the applicant or any person specified in subdivision (b) has ever been convicted of a 22 crime other than a minor traffic violation or arrested for 23 any crime specified in Section 290 of the Penal Code or 24 arrested for violating Section 245 or 273.5, subdivision (b) 25 of Section 273a or, prior to January 1, 1994, paragraph (2) 26 of Section 273a of the Penal Code, or for any crime for which the department cannot grant an exemption if the 28 person was convicted and the person has not been 29 exonerated. That criminal history information 30 include the full criminal record, if any, of those persons. No fee shall be charged by the Department of Justice or Department of Social Services for 32 State fingerprinting of an applicant for a license, special 34 permit, or certificate of approval described in this subdivision. The record, if any, shall be taken into 36 consideration when evaluating a prospective applicant. the 37 The following shall apply to criminal record 38 information:
- 39 (A) If the applicant or other persons specified in subdivision (b) have convictions that would make the

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applicant's home unfit as a foster family home or a certified family home, the license, special permit, or certificate of approval shall be denied.

- (B) If the State Department of Social Services finds 5 that the applicant, or any person specified in subdivision (b) is awaiting trial for a crime other than a minor traffic violation, the State Department of Social Services or other approving authority shall cease processing the application until the conclusion of the trial.
- (C) For the purposes of this subdivision, a criminal 11 record clearance provided under Section 8712 of the 12 Family Code may be used by the department or other approving agency.
- (2) Any person specified in this subdivision shall, as a 15 part of the application, be fingerprinted and sign a 16 declaration under penalty of perjury regarding any prior criminal convictions or arrests for any crime against a 17 18 child, spousal or cohabitant abuse, or, any crime for which 19 the department cannot grant an exemption if the person 20 was convicted and shall submit these fingerprints to the 21 licensing agency or other approving authority.
- (3) The foster family agency shall obtain fingerprints 23 from certified applicants and from persons home 24 specified in subdivision (b) and shall submit them 25 directly to the Department of Justice. Within five 26 working days of the receipt of the criminal record or 27 information regarding criminal convictions from the Department of Justice, the department shall notify the applicant of any criminal arrests or convictions. If no 30 arrests or convictions are recorded, the Department of 31 Justice shall provide the foster family agency with a 32 statement of that fact concurrent with providing the 33 information to the State Department of Social Services.
- 34 (4) If the State Department of Social Services finds 35 that the applicant, or any other person specified in 36 subdivision (b), has been convicted of a crime other than a minor traffic violation, the application shall be denied, unless the director grants an exemption pursuant to subdivision (g).

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(5) If the State Department of Social Services finds after licensure or the granting of the certificate of approval that the licensee, certified foster parent, or any other person specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision 5 (b), has been convicted of a crime other than a minor traffic violation, the license or certificate of approval may be revoked by the department or the foster family agency, whichever is applicable, unless the director grants an exemption pursuant to subdivision (g). A licensee's failure to comply with 10 the department's prohibition of employment, contact with clients, presence in the facility as required by paragraph (3) of 13 subdivision (c) shall be grounds for disciplining the 14 licensee pursuant to Section 1550.

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- (e) The State Department of Social Services shall not 16 use a record of arrest to deny, revoke, or terminate any application, license, employment, or residence unless the department investigates the incident evidence, whether or not related to the incident of arrest, 20 that is admissible in an administrative hearing to establish conduct by the person that may pose a risk to the health and safety of any person who is or may become a client. The State Department of Social Services is authorized to obtain any arrest or conviction records or reports from enforcement any law agency as necessary performance of its duties to inspect, license, care facilities investigate community and individuals associated with a community care facility.
- (f) For purposes of this section or any other provision 30 of this chapter, a conviction means a plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere. 32 Any action which that the State Department of Social Services is permitted to take following the establishment of a conviction may be taken when the time for appeal has elapsed, or when the judgment of conviction has been 36 affirmed on appeal, or when an order granting probation made suspending the imposition of sentence, notwithstanding a subsequent order pursuant to Sections 1203.4 and 1203.4a of the Penal Code permitting the person to withdraw his or her plea of guilty and to enter

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a plea of not guilty, or setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, information, or indictment. 3 For purposes of this section or any other provision of this chapter, the record of a conviction, or a copy thereof 5 certified by the clerk of the court or by a judge of the court in which the conviction occurred, shall be conclusive evidence of the conviction. For purposes of this section or any other provision of this chapter, the arrest disposition report certified by the Department of Justice, or documents admissible in a criminal action pursuant to Section 969b of the Penal Code, shall be prima 12 facie evidence of the conviction, notwithstanding any other provision of law prohibiting the admission of these documents in a civil or administrative action.

(g) (1) After review of the record, the director may 16 grant an exemption from disqualification for a license or special permit as specified in paragraphs (1) and (4) of subdivision (a), or for a license, special permit, or certificate of approval as specified in paragraphs (4) and 20 (5) of subdivision (d), or for employment, residence, or presence in a community care facility as specified in 22 paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) of subdivision (c), if the 23 director has substantial and convincing evidence to support a reasonable belief that the applicant and the 25 person convicted of the crime, if other than the applicant, 26 are of such good character as to justify issuance of the license or special permit or granting an exemption for purposes of subdivision (c). Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, no exemption shall be granted 30 pursuant to this subdivision if the conviction was for an offense specified in Section 220, 243.4, or 264.1, subdivision (a) of Section 273a or, prior to January 1, 1994, paragraph (1) of Section 273a, Section 273d, 288, or 289, 34 subdivision (a) of Section 290, or subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 368 of the Penal Code, or was a conviction of 36 another crime against an individual specified subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 of the Penal Code. The director may grant an exemption if the employee or prospective employee, who was convicted of a crime against an individual prescribed in paragraph (1), (2),

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(7), or (8) of subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 of the Penal Code, has been rehabilitated as provided in Section 4852.03 of the Penal Code, has maintained the conduct 4 required in Section 4852.05 of the Penal Code for at least 10 years, and has the recommendation of the district 5 attorney representing the employee's 6 county residence, or if the employee or prospective employee has received a certificate of rehabilitation pursuant to Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 4852.01) of Title 10 6 of Part 3 of the Penal Code.

(2) The department shall not prohibit a person from being employed or having contact with clients in a facility on the basis of a denied criminal record exemption 14 request or arrest information unless the department complies with the requirements of Section 1558.

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- (h) (1) For purposes of compliance with this section, the department may permit an individual to transfer a criminal records clearance, as defined subdivision (a), from one facility to another, as long as the criminal record clearance has been processed through a state licensing district office, and is being transferred to another state licensing district office.
- (2) The State Department of Social Services shall hold 24 criminal record clearances in its active files for a minimum of two years after an employee is no longer employed at a licensed facility in order for the criminal record clearance to be transferred.
 - (i) The full criminal record obtained for purposes of this section may be used by the department or by a licensed adoption agency as a clearance required for adoption purposes.
- (j) If a licensee or facility is required by law to deny or to terminate employment employment of 34 employee based on written notification from the state department that the employee has a prior criminal 36 conviction or is determined unsuitable for employment under Section 1558, the licensee or facility shall not incur civil liability or unemployment insurance liability as a result of that denial or termination.

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(k) (1) In order to expedite the current criminal record clearance and fingerprint process of the Department of Justice pursuant to subdivisions (a) and 4 (c), the Department of Justice shall complete work on all 5 of its current backlog of criminal records clearances for 6 community care facilities licensed bv Department of Social Services by July 1, 1995.

- (2) Effective January 1, 1995, the Department of Justice shall complete all new requests for criminal record 10 clearances for community care facilities within 30 days of
- (3) The Department of Justice shall coordinate with 13 the State Department of Social Services to establish and 14 implement an automated live-scan processing system for fingerprints in two district offices of the Community Care 16 Licensing Division of the State Department of Social 17 Services by July 1, 1995. These live-scan processing units 18 shall be connected to the main system at the Department 19 of Justice by July 1, 1996, and shall become part of that 20 department's pilot project in accordance long-range plan. The State Department of Social Services may charge a fee not to exceed five dollars (\$5) or the actual cost of processing a set of live-scan fingerprints.
- 23 (4) The Department of Justice shall provide a report 25 to the Assembly Human Services Committee and to the Senate Health and Human Services Committee by July 15, 1995, regarding the completion of backlogged 28 criminal record clearance requests pursuant paragraph (1) and the progress on implementing the 30 automated live-scan processing system in the two district offices pursuant to paragraph (3). The Department of 32 Justice shall provide a report to the Assembly Human Services Committee and to the Senate Health 34 Human Services Committee by April 15, 1996, regarding 35 the progress of the implementation of the statewide 36 CAL-CII system; the number of requests for criminal clearances received pursuant to this section during the 37 previous year; the number of criminal record clearances 38 requested and completed pursuant to this section within a 17-day "expedite" period or within the 30-day period

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required by paragraph (2);, and the number of requests and reasons for delays beyond the 30-day period.

SEC. 104. Section 1746 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

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- 1746. As used in For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:
- (a) "Bereavement services" means those services available to the surviving family members for a period of at least one year after the death of the patient. These 10 services shall include, including an assessment of the needs of the bereaved family, and the development of a care plan that meets these needs, both prior to, and following the death of the patient.
 - (b) "Hospice" means specialized form of interdisciplinary health care that is designed to provide palliative care, alleviate the physical, emotional, social, and spiritual discomforts of an individual who is experiencing the last phases of life due to the existence of a terminal disease, to and provide supportive care to the primary care giver and the family of the hospice patient, and which that meets all of the following criteria:
 - (1) Considers the patient and the patient's family, in addition to the patient, as the unit of care.
 - (2) Utilizes an interdisciplinary team to assess the physical, medical, psychological, social, and spiritual needs of the patient and the patient's family.
- (3) Requires the interdisciplinary team to develop an 28 overall plan of care and to provide coordinated care 29 which that emphasizes supportive services, including, 30 but not limited to, home care, pain control, and limited inpatient services. Limited inpatient services intended ensure both continuity of care and appropriateness of services for those patients who cannot 34 be managed at home because of acute complications or the temporary absence of a capable primary care giver.
- (4) Provides for the palliative medical treatment of 36 pain and other symptoms associated with a terminal 37 disease, but does not provide for efforts to cure the disease.

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(5) Provides for bereavement services following death to assist the family to cope in coping with social and emotional needs associated with the death of the patient.

- (6) Actively utilizes volunteers in the delivery of 5 hospice services.
- (7) To the extent appropriate, based on the medical 7 needs of the patient, provides services in the patient's home or primary place of residence.
- (c) "Inpatient care arrangements" means arranging 10 for those short inpatient stays that may become necessary to manage acute symptoms or due to because of the temporary absence, or need for respite, of a capable primary caregiver. The hospice shall arrange for these 14 stays, ensuring both continuity of care and appropriateness of services.
- (d) "Medical direction" means those services 17 provided by a licensed physician and surgeon who is 18 charged with the responsibility of acting as a consultant 19 to the interdisciplinary team, a consultant to the patient's 20 attending physician and surgeon, as requested, with 21 regard to pain and symptom management, and a liaison with physicians and surgeons in the community.
- (e) "An interdisciplinary team" means the hospice 24 care team that includes, but is not limited to, the patient 25 and patient's family, a physician and surgeon, a registered 26 nurse, a social worker, a volunteer, and a spiritual 27 caregiver. The team shall be coordinated by a registered 28 nurse and shall be under medical direction. The team shall meet regularly to develop and maintain appropriate plan of care.
- (f) "Plan of care" means a written plan developed by 32 the physician and surgeon, attending the medical director or physician and surgeon designee, and the interdisciplinary team that addresses the needs of a patient and family admitted to the hospice program. The 36 hospice shall retain overall responsibility for development and maintenance of the plan of care and 38 quality of services delivered.
- (g) "Skilled nursing services" means nursing services 39 40 provided by or under the supervision of a registered

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under a plan of care developed bv nurse interdisciplinary team and the patient's physician and surgeon to a patient and his or her family that pertain to 4 the palliative, supportive services required by patients 5 with a terminal illness. Skilled nursing services include, 6 but are not limited to, patient assessment, evaluation and case management of the medical nursing needs of the performance of prescribed treatment for pain and symptom control, the provision of 10 emotional support to both the patient and his or her family, and the instruction of caregivers in providing personal care to the patient. Skilled nursing services shall 12 13 provide for the continuity of services for the patient and 14 his or her family. Skilled nursing services shall be available on a 24-hour on-call basis. 15

(h) "Social service/counseling services" means those 17 counseling and spiritual care services that assist the patient and his or her family to minimize stresses and problems that arise from social, economic, psychological, 20 or spiritual needs by utilizing appropriate community maximize resources. and positive aspects opportunities for growth.

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- (i) "Terminal disease" or "terminal illness" means a 24 medical condition resulting in a prognosis of life of one year or less, if the disease follows its natural course.
- services" (i) "Volunteer means those 27 provided by trained hospice volunteers who have agreed to provide service under the direction of a hospice staff member who has been designated by the hospice to 30 provide direction hospice volunteers. to may be used to provide support 32 companionship to the patient and his or her family during the remaining days of the patient's life and to the 34 surviving family following the patient's death.
- (k) "Multiple location" means a location or site from 35 36 which a hospice makes available basic hospice services 37 within the service area of the parent agency. A multiple location shares administration, supervision, policies and procedures, and services with the parent agency in a

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manner that renders it unnecessary for the site to independently meet the licensing requirements.

- (1) "Home health aide" has the same meaning as set forth in subdivision (c) of Section 1727.
- (m) "Home health aide services" means those services as set forth described in subdivision (d) of Section 1727 6 provided that provide for the personal care of the terminally ill patient and the performance of related tasks in the patient's home in accordance with the plan of care 10 in order to increase the level of comfort and to maintain personal hygiene and a safe, healthy environment for the patient.
- (n) "Parent agency" means the part of the hospice 14 that is licensed pursuant to this chapter, and that develops maintains administrative controls multiple locations. All services provided by the multiple location and parent agency are the responsibility of the parent agency.
- SEC. 105. Section 1771.9 of the Health and Safety 20 Code is amended to read:
- 21 1771.9. (a) (1) The Legislature finds and declares all 22 of the following:
- of (A) The residents continuing care 24 communities have a unique and valuable perspective on the operations of and services provided in the community in which they live.
- (B) Resident input into decisions made the 28 provider important factor creating is an in an cooperation, reducing environment of conflict. 30 ensuring timely response to and resolution to of issues that may arise.
 - (C) Continuing care retirement communities strengthened when residents know that their views are heard and respected.
- (2) The Legislature encourages continuing care 36 retirement communities to exceed the minimum resident participation requirements established by section by, among other things, the following:
- (A) Encouraging residents to form a resident council, 39 and assisting the residents, resident council, and resident

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association to keep informed about the operation of the 2 community.

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- (B) Encouraging residents of a community or their elected representatives to select residents to participate as board members of the provider.
- (C) Quickly and fairly resolving any dispute, claim, or grievance arising between a resident and the community.
- (b) The governing body of a provider, or designated representative of the provider, shall hold, at 10 a minimum, semiannual meetings with the residents of continuing care retirement community, committee of residents, for the purpose of the free discussion of subjects including, but not limited to, 14 income, expenditures, and financial trends and issues as they apply to the community and proposed changes in 16 policies, programs, and services. Nothing in this section precludes a provider from taking action or making a 18 decision at any time, without regard to the meetings 19 required under this subdivision.
- (c) At least 30 days prior to the implementation of any 21 increase the monthly care fee, the designated in representative of the provider shall convene a meeting, to which all residents shall be invited, for the purpose of discussing the reasons for the increase, the basis for determining the amount of the increase, and the data used for calculating the increase. This meeting may coincide with the semiannual meetings provided for in subdivision (b).
- (d) Residents shall be provided at least 14 days' 30 advance of each meeting provided for in notice subdivisions (b) and (c). The notice of, and the agenda for, the meeting shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the community at least 14 days prior to the meeting. The agenda and accompanying materials shall be available to residents of the community upon request.
 - (e) (1) The governing body of a provider that is not part of a multifacility organization with more than one continuing care retirement community in the state shall accept at least one resident of the continuing care retirement community it operates to participate as a

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nonvoting resident representative to the provider's governing body.

- (2) In a multifacility organization having more than 4 one continuing care retirement community in the state, 5 the governing body of the multifacility organization shall elect either (A) to have at least one nonvoting resident representative to the provider's governing body for each California-based continuing care retirement community provider operates or (B)have 10 resident-elected committee composed of representatives of the residents of each California-based continuing care 12 retirement community that the provider operates select 13 or nominate at least one nonvoting 14 representative to the provider's governing body for every California-based continuing 15 three care retirement 16 communities, or fraction thereof, that the provider operates.
- encourage (f) (1) In order to innovative 19 alternative models of resident involvement, a resident 20 selected pursuant to subdivision (e) to participate as a 21 resident representative to the provider's governing body 22 may, at the option of the resident council or association, 23 be selected in any one of the following ways:
- (A) By a majority vote of the resident council or 25 resident association of a provider or by a majority vote of resident-elected committee of residents multifacility organization.
- (B) If no resident council or resident association exists, 29 any resident may organize a meeting of the majority of 30 the residents of the community to select or nominate residents to represent them before the governing body.
- (C) Any other method designated by the resident 33 council or resident association.
- (2) The residents' council, association, or organizing 35 resident, or in the case of a multifacility organization, the 36 resident-elected committee of residents, shall residents of the community at least 30 days' advance 38 notice of the meeting to select a resident representative and shall post the notice in a conspicuous place at the community.

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(g) Except as provided in subdivision (h), the resident 2 representative shall receive the same notice of board meetings, board packets, minutes, and other materials as members and shall be permitted to attend, speak, and participate in all meetings of the board.

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- (h) Notwithstanding subdivision the (g), governing body may exclude resident representatives from its executive sessions and from receiving board materials to be discussed during executive session sessions. However, 10 resident representatives shall be included in executive sessions and shall receive all board materials to be 12 discussed during executive sessions related to discussions 13 of the annual budgets, increases in monthly care fees, 14 indebtedness, and expansion of new and existing 15 facilities.
 - (i) The provider shall pay all reasonable travel costs for the resident representative.
- (j) The provider shall disclose to prospective tenants, 19 in writing, the extent of resident involvement with the 20 board to prospective residents.
- (k) Nothing in this This section shall does not prohibit a provider from exceeding the minimum resident of 23 participation requirements this section by, for 24 example, having more resident meetings or more 25 resident representatives to the board than required or by 26 having one or more residents on the provider's governing body who are selected with the active involvement of residents.
 - (1) On or before January 1, 2001, the Continuing Care Committee of the department established pursuant to Section 1777 shall evaluate and report to the Legislature on the implementation of this section.
- 33 SEC. 106. Section 1797.191 of the Health and Safety 34 Code is amended to read:
- 1797.191. (a) The authority shall establish minimum 36 standards for the training in pediatric first aid, pediatric cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), and preventive health practices required by Section 1596.866.
- (b) (1) The authority shall establish a process for the 39 ongoing review and approval of training programs in

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pediatric first aid, pediatric CPR, and preventive health practices as specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) 3 of Section 1596.866 to ensure that those programs meet established 4 the minimum standards pursuant 5 subdivision (a). The authority shall charge fees equal to 6 its costs incurred for the pediatric first aid and pediatric CPR training standards program and for the ongoing review and approval of these programs.

- (2) The authority shall establish, in consultation with 10 experts in pediatric first aid, pediatric CPR, preventive health practices, a process to ensure the 12 quality of the training programs, including, but not 13 limited to, a method for assessing the appropriateness of 14 the courses and the qualifications of the instructors.
- (c) (1) The authority may charge a fee equal to its incurred for the preventive health practices 16 costs program and for the initial review and approval and 18 renewal of approval of the program.
- (2) If the authority chooses to establish a fee process 20 based on the use of course completion cards for the 21 preventive health practices program, the cost shall not 22 exceed seven dollars (\$7) per card for each training 23 participant until January 1, 2001, at which time the 24 authority may evaluate its administrative costs. After 25 evaluation of the costs, the authority may establish a new 26 fee scale for the cards so that revenue does not exceed the 27 costs of the ongoing review and approval of the 28 preventive health practices training.
- (d) For the purposes of this section, training programs 30 mean "training programs" means programs that apply for approval by the authority to provide the training in pediatric first aid, pediatric CPR, or preventive health practices as specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) Section 1596.866. Training programs include 34 of 35 affiliated programs that also provide any of 36 authority-approved training required by this division. Affiliated programs are "Affiliated programs" means 38 programs that are overseen by persons or organizations that have an authority-approved training program in pediatric first aid, pediatric CPR, or preventive health

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practices. Affiliated programs also include programs that have purchased an authority-approved training program in pediatric first aid, pediatric CPR, or preventive health practices. Training programs and their affiliated 5 programs shall comply with the provisions of this division and with the regulations adopted by the authority pertaining to training programs in pediatric first aid, pediatric CPR, or preventive health practices. 9

- (e) The director of the authority may, in accordance 10 with regulations adopted by the authority, deny, suspend, or revoke any approval issued under this division or may place any approved program on probation, upon the 13 finding by the director of the authority of an imminent 14 threat to the public health and safety as evidenced by the 15 occurrence of any of the actions listed in subdivision (f).
 - (f) Any of the following actions shall be considered evidence of a threat to the public health and safety, and may result in the denial, suspension, probation, or revocation of a program's approval or application for approval pursuant to this division.
 - (1) Fraud.

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- (2) Incompetence.
- (3) The commission of any fraudulent, dishonest, or 24 corrupt act that is substantially related qualifications, functions, and duties of training program directors and instructors.
- (4) Conviction of any crime that is substantially 28 related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of training program directors and instructors. The record of conviction or a certified copy of the record shall be conclusive evidence of such the conviction.
- (5) Violating or attempting to violate, directly 33 indirectly, or assisting in or abetting the violation of, or conspiring to violate, any provision of this division or the 34 regulations promulgated by the authority pertaining to 35 36 the review and approval of training programs in pediatric first aid, pediatric CPR, and preventive health practices as specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 1596.866.

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(g) In order to ensure that adequate qualified training programs are available to provide training preventive health practices course to all persons who are 4 required to have that training, the authority may, after approval of the Commission on Emergency Medical Services pursuant to Section 1799.50, establish temporary standards for training programs for use until permanent standards ean be are adopted pursuant to Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 10 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

(h) Persons who, prior to the date on which the 12 amendments to this section enacted in 1998 become operative, have completed a course or courses in 14 preventive health practices as specified in subparagraph 15 (C) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 16 1596.866, and have a certificate of completion card of for 17 a course or courses in preventive health practices, or 18 certified copies of transcripts that identify the number of 19 hours and the specific course or courses taken for training 20 in preventive health practices shall be deemed to have met the requirement for training in preventive health practices.

SEC. 107. Section 18020 of the Health and Safety Code 24 is amended to read:

18020. (a) Except for the provisions as provided in 26 Section 18027.3, and except as provided by the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 5401, et seq.), as it the manufacture of new manufactured 30 housing, the department shall enforce this part and the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this part.

- (b) The department may, at the department's 33 option, enforce Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 34 18025) and the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to 35 that Chapter 4 through department-approved The department 36 third-party entities. shall adopt regulations the approval of third-party for entities, including, but not limited to, all of the following criteria:
 - (1) Freedom from any conflict of interest.
 - (2) Qualifications of personnel.

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(3) Frequency of inspections or monitorings of manufacturer quality control.

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- or fraudulent actions (4) Involvement in collusive related to the performance of activities required by Section 18013.2.
- (5) Any other conditions of operation that the department may reasonably require.
- (c) The department may require rotation of third-party entities performing inspection services any manufacturing facility within the state to prevent the third-party entity from either performing inspections within the same facility for more than 365 calendar days or performing inspections for any facility when the 14 third-party entity performed inspection services within the previous 365 calendar days.
- (d) The department shall monitor the performance of 17 third-party entities approved pursuant to subdivision (b) and shall require periodic reports in writing containing information that the department may reasonably require to determine compliance with the conditions of the department's approval.
- (1) When the department receives information about 23 an alleged inadequacy in the performance of a third-party entity, including any involvement in collusive or fraudulent actions related to the performance of activities required by Section 18013.2, it shall consider the information in its monitoring efforts and make a 28 determination about the validity of the alleged 29 inadequacy in a timely manner.
- (2) When the department determines, either through 31 its monitoring efforts or through information provided by any other person, that an approved third-party entity has failed to perform according to the conditions of approval, the department may withdraw approval by forwarding written notice to the approved third-party entity by 36 registered mail to its address of record, summarizing the cause for the department's decision.
- (3) A third-party entity, upon having its approval 38 39 withdrawn by the department, may request a hearing before the director of the department. The request for

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hearing shall be in writing and either delivered or postmarked prior to midnight on the 10th calendar day from the date of the department's notice.

- (4) The department, upon timely receipt of a written 5 request for hearing, shall, within 30 calendar days, schedule a hearing before the director or his or her agent. All hearings pursuant to this subdivision shall be held in the department's Sacramento offices and the decision of the director shall be final.
- (5) A third-party entity whose approval has been withdrawn by the department shall not be permitted to the department's approval pursuant to reapply for subdivision (b) for a period of one year from the date that 14 the approval was withdrawn by the department.
- (6) A third-party entity whose approval has been 16 withdrawn more than once by the department shall not permitted reapply for department to approval 18 pursuant to subdivision (b) for a period of not less than one year from the date that the department's approval 20 was last withdrawn.
- (7) No third-party entity shall perform the activities required by Section 18013.2 unless it has the approval of 23 the department.
- (e) (1) Upon finding a violation of subdivision (b) on 25 the part of a third-party entity, the director shall issue citations and levy administrative fines. Each citation and fine assessment shall be in writing and describe the particulars for the citation. The citation assessment shall be issued not later than six months after 30 discovery of the violation.
- (2) The fine for the a first violation shall be at least five 32 hundred dollars (\$500) and shall not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000). The fine for the a second violation shall 34 be at least two thousand dollars (\$2,000) and shall not 35 exceed four thousand dollars (\$4,000). The fine for the a 36 third violation shall be at least five thousand dollars 37 (\$5,000), and shall not exceed ten thousand dollars 38 (\$10,000). The fines shall be assessed for each day the 39 violation occurs. If a third-party entity has been cited more than three times during a 365-day period, the

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approval to conduct inspections behalf of the on department shall be suspended for a minimum of one 3 year.

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- third-party entity (3) The may request an 5 administrative hearing on the citation or fine. If the party fails to request a hearing within 30 days, and does not pay the fine, the approval to perform inspections shall be automatically revoked, until the time department finds that the circumstances which that led 10 to the citation have been corrected and the fines have been paid.
 - (4) Upon review of the findings from the administrative hearing, the director may modify, rescind, or uphold the citation and fine assessment. The decision of the director shall be served by regular mail.
- (5) The fines shall be paid into the Housing and 17 Community Development Fund, which hereby 18 created in the State Treasury, and shall be used, when Legislature, appropriated by the department's costs to administer this part.
 - (f) The remedies provided in this part aggrieved party are not exclusive and shall not preclude the applicability of any other provision of law.
- SEC. 108. Section 18025.5 of the Health and Safety 25 Code is amended to read:
- 18025.5. (a) Pursuant to the National Manufactured 27 Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 28 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 5401 et seq.), the department may assume enforcement 29 responsibility for the of manufactured 30 home and mobilehome construction and safety standards 31 relating to any issue with respect to which a federal 32 standard has been established. The department may adopt regulations to ensure acceptance by the Secretary 34 of Housing and Urban Development of California's plan 35 for the administration and enforcement of federal 36 manufactured home and mobilehome safety and construction standards.
- (b) The department may conduct inspections 38 39 investigations that it determines may be necessary to

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secure enforcement of this part and regulations adopted pursuant to this part.

- (c) Subdivision (b) shall not apply to the enforcement 4 of Section 18027.3 unless the department determines that 5 there is a compelling reason to exercise oversight in the 6 inspection of recreational vehicles or park trailers at a factory, in which case the department may investigate the inspection, or conduct a department inspection, on recreational vehicles or park trailers at a factory and 10 utilize any means necessary to collect a fee on from the manufacturer for the cost of the department 12 investigation or inspection.
- (d) For the purposes of enforcement of this part and 14 the related regulations, persons duly designated by the 15 director of the department, upon presenting appropriate 16 credentials to the owner, operator, or agent in charge, may do both of the following:
- reasonable times (1) Enter. at any 19 advance notice, any factory, warehouse, sales lot, or 20 establishment in which manufactured homes, 21 mobilehomes, commercial coaches, or special purpose 22 commercial coaches are manufactured, stored, held for 23 sale, sold, or offered for sale, rent, or lease.
- (2) Inspect, at reasonable times and within reasonable 25 limits and in a reasonable manner, any factory, 26 warehouse, sales lot, or establishment, and inspect the papers, records, documents books, and ensure compliance with this part.
- 29 SEC. 109. Section 25989.1 of the Health and Safety 30 Code is amended to read:
- 31 25989.1. (a) Any traveling circus or carnival that 32 performs in California, this state shall do both of the 33 following:
- 34 (1) Notify each entity that provides animal control 35 services for a city, county, or city and county in which the 36 traveling circus or carnival intends to perform of its intent 37 to perform within that jurisdiction. Notice shall be given 38 at least 14 days prior to the first performance in that city, 39 county, or city and county.

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(2) Provide each entity that provides animal control services for a city, county, or city and county in which the traveling circus or carnival intends to perform with a schedule of its performances in California.

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- (b) For the purposes of this chapter, "traveling circus or carnival" does not include any fair regulated under Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 19400) of Division 8 of the Business and Professions Code, or any rodeo, horse, or school event.
- (c) Any violation of subdivision (a) shall be punishable by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) and not more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for a first violation, and not less than one thousand five hundred 14 dollars (\$1,500) nor and not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for any subsequent violation.
 - SEC. 110. Section 33298 of the Health and Safety Code is repealed.
- 33298. In the case of development under paragraph 19 (3) of subdivision (e) of Section 33021 of an area not 20 within an incorporated city, approval of the local agency formation commission having jurisdiction over the project area shall be obtained prior to preparation of the redevelopment plan.
- SEC. 111. Section 33392 of the Health and Safety Code 25 is amended to read:
- 33392. Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, an agency with the approval of the legislative body 28 of the community may acquire, by negotiation or other means, real property in a project area at any time after 30 formulation of the preliminary plan for such the area by the planning commission, and prior to the adoption of the 32 redevelopment plan by the legislative body of the community, provided, however, that an agency may not 34 exercise the power of eminent domain in connection with 35 such that acquisition prior to adoption 36 redevelopment plan. In the case of development under paragraph (3) of subdivision (e) of Section 33021, an agency may not exercise any powers pursuant to Section 39 33391, prior to adoption of the redevelopment plan by the 40 legislative body.

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SEC. 112. Section 33492.22 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

- 3 time 33492.22. (a) Notwithstanding the limit of Section 33492.18, subdivision (b) the Planning 5 Redevelopment Commission and the Agenev 6 Commission of the City and County of San Francisco shall certify an environmental impact report for the Hunter's Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan within 30 months after the effective date of the ordinance adopting the 10 redevelopment plan.
- (b) The following provisions shall apply to the approval of projects that implement a redevelopment 12 plan authorized by this article:
- (1) For 18 months after the effective date of the 15 ordinance adopting the redevelopment plan, or until the 16 certification of an environmental impact report for the redevelopment plan if the report is certified during that 18 18-month period, subdivision (c) of Section 33492.18 shall apply.
- (2) If environmental impact report an 21 redevelopment plan is not certified within 18 months after the effective date of the ordinance adopting the plan, then during the succeeding 12 months or until the certification of an environmental impact report if the report is certified during that 12-month period, project, as defined in Section 21065 of the Public 27 Resources Code, that implements the redevelopment plan shall be approved by the agency or the community unless any of the following occurs:
- (A) The agency or the community has approved a 31 negative declaration or certified an environmental impact certified report. or has a subsequent supplemental environmental impact report, for the 34 project before the expiration of the 18-month period provided in Section 33492.18.
- (B) The agency or the community has certified a supplemental environmental 37 subsequent or report for the project where the environmental impact 38 report for the project was certified before the expiration of the 18-month period provided in Section 33492.18.

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(C) The agency or the community complies with 1 2 Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 21156) of Division 13 of the Public Resources Code for subsequent projects described in a master environmental impact report as being within the scope of the report, and that master environmental impact report was certified before the expiration of the 18-month period provided in Section 8 33492.18.

- (D) The project is categorically exempt pursuant to 10 Article 19 (commencing with Section 15300) of Chapter 3 of Division 6 of Title 14 of the California Code of 12 Regulations.
- SEC. 113. Section 44015 of the Health and Safety Code 14 is amended to read:
- 44015. (a) A licensed smog check station shall not 15 16 issue a certificate of compliance, except as authorized by 17 this chapter, to any vehicle that meets the following 18
 - (1) A vehicle that has been tampered with.

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- (2) A vehicle that, prior to repairs, has been initially 21 identified by the smog check station as a gross polluter. 22 Certification of a gross polluting vehicle shall be 23 conducted by a designated test-only facility, or a test-and-repair station that is both licensed and certified pursuant to Section Sections 44014 and 44014.2 and is participating in the pilot program pursuant subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (g) of Section 44014.5.
 - (3) A vehicle described in subdivision (c).
 - (b) If a vehicle meets the requirements of Section 44012, a smog check station licensed to issue certificates shall issue a certificate of compliance or a certificate of noncompliance.
- (c) (1) A repair cost waiver shall be issued, upon 35 request of the vehicle owner, by an entity authorized to 36 perform referee functions for a vehicle that has been properly tested but does not meet the applicable emission 38 standards when it is determined that no adjustment or repair can be made that will reduce emissions from the inspected motor vehicle without exceeding

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applicable repair cost limit established under Section 44017 and that every defect specified by paragraph (2) of 3 subdivision (a) of Section 43204, and by paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 43205, has been 5 corrected. A repair cost waiver issued pursuant to this paragraph shall be accepted in lieu of a certificate of compliance for the purposes of compliance with Section 4000.3 of the Vehicle Code. No repair cost waiver shall 9 exceed two years' duration. No repair cost waiver shall be 10 issued until the vehicle owner has expended an amount equal to the applicable repair cost limit specified in 12 Section 44017.

- (2) An economic hardship extension shall be issued, 14 upon request of a qualified low-income motor vehicle owner, by an entity authorized to perform referee 16 functions, for a motor vehicle that has been properly tested but does not meet the applicable emission 18 standards when it is determined that no adjustment or repair can be made that will reduce emissions from the inspected motor vehicle without exceeding applicable repair cost limit, as established pursuant to 22 Section 44017.1, that every defect specified in paragraph 23 (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 43204, and in paragraphs 24 (2) and (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 43205, has been 25 corrected, that the low-income vehicle owner would suffer an economic hardship if the extension is not issued, and that all appropriate emissions-related repairs up to the amount of the applicable repair cost limit in Section 44017.1 have been performed.
- 30 (d) No repair cost waiver or economic hardship 31 extension shall be issued under any of the following 32 circumstances:
- (1) If a motor vehicle was issued a repair cost waiver 34 or economic hardship extension in the previous biennial 35 inspection of that vehicle. A repair cost waiver or 36 economic hardship extension may be issued to a motor vehicle owner only once for a particular motor vehicle belonging to that owner. However, a repair cost waiver or economic hardship extension may be issued for a motor that participated in a previous

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extension program prior to January 1, 1998, as determined by the department. For waivers or extensions issued in 3 the program operative on or after January 1, 1998, a waiver or extension may be issued for a motor vehicle 5 only once per owner.

- (2) Upon initial registration of all of the following: a direct import motor vehicle, a motor vehicle previously registered outside this state, a dismantled motor vehicle pursuant to Section 11519 of the Vehicle Code, a motor 10 vehicle that has had an engine change, an alternate fuel vehicle, and a specially constructed vehicle.
- (e) Unless the certificate is issued to a licensed 13 automobile dealer, a certificate of compliance 14 noncompliance shall be valid for 90 days. If the certificate 15 is issued to a licensed automobile dealer, the certificate 16 shall be valid for 180 days.
- 17 (f) A test may be made at any time within 90 days prior to the date otherwise required.
- SEC. 114. Section 50518 of the Health and Safety Code 20 is amended and renumbered to read:
- 21 50518.

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- 22 50514.5. Notwithstanding the proviso to subitem (b) 23 of Item 190 of the Budget Act of 1976, sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000) of the amount appropriated by subitem 25 (b) of Item 190 of the Budget Act of 1976 shall not be allocated and expended as provided therein and shall 27 instead be allocated by the Department of Finance to the 28 Department of Housing and Community Development for a loan to a community nonprofit organization for technical assistance in the development of an industrial park in the city of Calexico. Such The loan shall be repaid 32 upon such the terms and conditions as may be prescribed 33 by the Department of Finance.
- 34 SEC. 115. Section 111940 of the Health and Safety 35 Code is amended to read:
- 36 111940. (a) If any person violates any provision of Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 111950), Chapter 37 38 (commencing Section 112150), Chapter with 6 with 7 (commencing Section 112350), Chapter (commencing with Section 112500), Chapter 8

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Section with 112650), Chapter 10 (commencing (commencing with Section 113025), or Article (commencing with Section 113250) of Chapter 11 of this part, or Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 108100) of 5 Part 3, or any regulation adopted pursuant to these provisions, the department may assess a civil penalty against that person as provided by this section.

- (b) The penalty may be in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day. Each day that a shall be considered a separate 10 violation continues violation.
- (c) If, after examination of a possible violation and the 13 facts surrounding that possible violation, the department 14 concludes that a violation has occurred, the department may issue a complaint to the person charged with the violation. The complaint shall allege the acts or failures to act that constitute the basis for the violation and the amount of the penalty. The complaint shall be served by personal service or by certified mail and shall inform the person so served of the right to a hearing.
- (d) Any person served with a complaint pursuant to 22 subdivision (c) of this section may, within 20 days after service of the complaint, request a hearing by filing with the department a notice of defense. A notice of defense 25 is deemed to have been filed within the 20-day period if it is postmarked within the 20-day period. If a hearing is requested by the person, it shall be conducted within 90 days after the receipt by the department of the notice of defense. If no notice of defense is filed within 20 days after 30 service of the complaint, the department shall issue an order setting the penalty as proposed in the complaint unless the department and the person have entered into settlement agreement, in that which 34 department shall issue an order setting the penalty in the amount specified in the settlement agreement. When the 36 person has not filed a notice of defense or where the department and the person have entered settlement agreement, the order shall not be subject to review by any court or agency.

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(e) Any hearing required under this section shall be conducted pursuant to the procedures specified Section 100171, except to the extent they are inconsistent with the specific requirements of this section.

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- (f) Orders setting civil penalties under this section shall become effective and final upon issuance thereof, and payment shall be made within 30 days of issuance. A copy of the order shall be served by personal service or by certified mail upon the person served with the 10 complaint.
- (g) Within 30 days after service of a copy of a decision 12 issued by the director after a hearing, any person so served may file with the superior court a petition for writ 14 of mandate for review of the decision. Any person who fails to file the petition within this 30-day period may not 16 challenge the reasonableness or validity of the decision or order of the director in any judicial proceeding brought 17 18 to enforce the decision or order or for other remedies. Section 1094.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall govern any proceedings conducted pursuant to this subdivision. 21 In all proceedings pursuant to this subdivision, the court shall uphold the decision of the director if the decision is 23 based upon substantial evidence in the whole record. The 24 filing of a petition for writ of mandate shall not stay any 25 corrective action required pursuant to the Miscellaneous 26 Food, Food Facility, and Hazardous Substances Act 27 (Section 27), as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 27, or the accrual of any penalties assessed pursuant to this section. This subdivision does not prohibit the court from 30 granting any appropriate relief within its jurisdiction.
- (h) The remedies under this section are in addition to, and do not supersede, or limit, any and all other remedies, 32 33 civil or criminal.
- 34 SEC. 116. Section 120440 of the Health and Safety 35 Code is amended to read:
- 120440. (a) For the purposes of this chapter, the 36 following definitions shall apply: 37
 - (1) "Health care provider" means any person licensed pursuant to Division 2 (commencing with Section 500) of the Business and Professions Code or a clinic or health

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facility licensed pursuant to Division 2 (commencing with Section 1200).

- (2) "Schools, child care facilities, and family child care homes" those institutions means referred subdivision (b) of Section 120335, regardless of whether they directly provide immunizations to patients clients.
- (3) "WIC service provider" means any public nonprofit agency contracting 10 department to provide services under the California Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children, as provided for in Article 2 (commencing 12 with Section 123275) of Chapter 1 of Part 2 of Division 106.
- (4) "Health care plan" means a health care service 15 plan as defined in subdivision (f) of Section 1345 or an 16 insurer as described in Sections 10123.5 and 10123.55 of the Insurance Code, regardless of whether the plan directly provides immunizations to patients or clients.
- (b) Local health officers may operate immunization 20 information systems pursuant to their authority under 21 Section 120175, in conjunction with the Immunization 22 Branch of the State Department of Health Services.
- 23 (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, unless 24 a refusal to permit recordsharing is made pursuant to subdivision (e), health care providers may disclose the 26 information set forth in paragraphs (1) to (9), inclusive, 27 from patient's medical record to local health the 28 departments operating countywide immunization 29 information and reminder systems and the 30 Department Local of Health Services. health 31 departments and the State Department of 32 Services may disclose the information set forth in 33 paragraphs (1) to (9), inclusive, to other local health 34 departments and health care providers taking care of the patient, upon request for information pertaining to a 36 specific person. Local health departments and the State Health Services 37 Department of may disclose 38 information in paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive, paragraphs (8) and (9), to, schools, child care facilities, and family child care homes to which the person is being

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admitted or in attendance, and WIC service providers providing services to the person and health care plans arranging for immunization services for the patient, upon request for information pertaining to a specific person. The following information shall be subject to 5 6 subdivision:

- (1) The name of the patient and names of the patient's parents or guardians.
 - (2) Date of birth of the patient.

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- (3) Types and dates of immunizations received by the
- (4) Manufacturer and lot number for each 13 immunization received.
 - (5) Adverse reaction to immunizations received.
- (6) Other nonmedical information necessary to 16 establish the patient's unique identity and record.
- 17 (7) Current address and telephone number of the patient and the patient's parents or guardians.
 - (8) Patient's gender.
 - (9) Patient's place of birth.
- (d) (1) Health local care providers, health 22 departments, and the State Department of Health 23 Services shall maintain the confidentiality of information 24 listed in subdivision (c) in the same manner as other 25 medical record information with patient identification that they possess. These providers and departments are subject to civil action and criminal penalties for the wrongful disclosure of the information listed subdivision (c), in accordance with existing law. They shall use the information listed in subdivision (c) only for the following purposes:
 - (A) To provide immunization services to the patient, including issuing reminder notifications to patients or their parents or guardians when immunizations are due.
- 35 (B) To provide or facilitate provision of third-party 36 payer payments for immunizations.
- (C) To compile and disseminate statistical information 37 of immunization groups 38 status on of patients or populations in California, without patient identifying

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information for these patients included in these groups or populations.

- (2) Schools, child care facilities, family child care homes, WIC service providers, and health care plans shall maintain the confidentiality of information listed in subdivision (c) in the same manner as other client, patient, and pupil information that they possess. These institutions and providers are subject to civil action and criminal penalties for the wrongful disclosure of the 10 information listed in subdivision (c), in accordance with existing law. They shall use the information listed in 12 subdivision (c) only for those purposes provided in subparagraphs (A) to (C), inclusive, of paragraph (1) 14 and as follows:
- (A) In the case of schools, child care facilities, and 16 family child care homes, to carry out their responsibilities regarding required immunization for attendance. 18 described in Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 19 120325).
- (B) In the case of WIC service providers, to perform 21 immunization status assessments of clients and to refer 22 those clients found to be due or overdue 23 immunizations to health care providers.
- (C) In the case of health care plans, to facilitate health care providers, to 25 payments to assess 26 immunization status of their clients, and to tabulate statistical information on the immunization status of groups of patients, without including patient-identifying 29 information in these tabulations.
- (e) A patient or a patient's parent or guardian may 31 refuse to permit recordsharing. The health care provider administering immunization shall inform the patient or the patient's parent or guardian of the following:
- 34 (1) The information listed in subdivision (c) may be 35 shared with local health departments, and the State 36 Department of Health Services. The health care provider shall provide the name and address of the department or departments with which the provider will share the 38 information.

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(2) Any of the information shared with local health departments and the State Department of Health Services shall confidential medical be treated as information and shall be used only to share with health care providers, schools, child care facilities, family child care homes, WIC service providers, and health care plans, upon request. These providers, agencies, and institutions shall, in turn, treat the shared information as confidential, and shall use it only as described in subdivision (d).

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- (3) The patient or patient's parent or guardian has the right to examine any immunization-related information shared in this manner and to correct any errors in it.
- (4) The patient or the patient's parent or guardian 14 may refuse to allow this information to be shared in the manner described, or to receive immunization reminder 16 notifications at any time, or both.
- (f) If the patient or patient's parent or guardian 18 refuses to allow the information to be shared, pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (e), the health care provider 20 shall may not share this information in the manner described in subdivision (c).
- (g) Upon request of the patient or the patient's parent 23 or guardian, in writing or by other means acceptable to the recipient, a local health department or the State Health Department of Services that has received information about a person pursuant to subdivision (c) shall do all of the following:
 - (1) Provide the name and address of other persons or agencies with whom the recipient has shared information.
- (2) Stop sharing the information in its possession after 32 the date of the receipt of the request.
- (h) Upon notification, in writing or by other means acceptable to the recipient, of an error in the information, a local health department or the State Department of 36 Health Services that has information about a person pursuant to subdivision (c) shall correct the error. If the recipient is aware of a disagreement about whether an error exists, information to that effect may be included.
 - (i) Section 120330 shall not apply to this section.

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SEC. 117. Section 124980 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

- shall 124980. (a) The director establish any standards for hereditary regulations and disorders programs as the director deems necessary to promote and protect the public health and safety, in accordance with the principles established pursuant to this section. These principles shall include, but not be limited to, the 9 following:
- (1) The public, especially communities and groups 11 particularly affected by programs on hereditary 12 disorders, should be consulted before any regulations and 13 standards are adopted by the department.
- (2) The incidence, severity, and treatment costs of 15 each hereditary disorder and its perceived burden by the 16 affected community should be considered; and that, 17 where appropriate, state and national experts in the 18 medical, psychological, ethical, social, and economic 19 effects or programs for the detection and management of 20 hereditary disorders shall be consulted 21 department.
- (3) Information on the operation of all programs on 23 hereditary disorders within the state, except for confidential information obtained from participants in the programs, shall be open and freely available to the public.
- (4) Clinical testing procedures established for use in programs, facilities, and projects shall be accurate, provide maximum information, and that the testing 30 procedures selected shall produce results that are subject 31 to minimum misinterpretation.
- (5) No test or tests shall may be performed on any 33 minor over the objection of the minor's parents or 34 guardian, nor may any tests be performed unless the 35 parent or guardian is fully informed of the purposes of 36 testing for hereditary disorders, and is given reasonable opportunity to object to the testing.
- (6) No testing, except initial screening for PKU and 38 other diseases that may be added to the newborn program, screening shall require mandatory

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participation, and no testing programs shall require restriction of childbearing, and participation in a testing program shall not be a prerequisite to eligibility for, or receipt of, any other service or assistance from, or to participate in, any other program, except necessary to determine eligibility for further programs of diagnoses of or therapy for hereditary conditions.

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- (7) Counseling services for hereditary disorders shall be available through the program or a referral source for all persons determined to be or who believe themselves to be at risk for a hereditary disorder as a result of screening programs; the counseling is shall be nondirective, emphasizes emphasize informing the client, and *shall* not require restriction of childbearing.
- participants (8) All in programs on hereditary 16 disorders shall be protected from undue physical and mental harm, and except for initial screening for PKU and other diseases that may be added to newborn screening programs, shall be informed of the nature of risks involved in participation in the programs, and those determined to be affected with genetic disease shall be 22 informed of the nature, and where possible, the cost, of available therapies or maintenance programs, and shall be informed of the possible benefits and risks associated with such these therapies and programs.
 - (9) All testing results and personal information generated from hereditary disorders programs shall be made available to an individual over 18 years of age, or to the individual's parent or guardian. If the individual is a or incompetent, all testing results that have minor positively determined the individual to either have, or be a carrier of, a heredity hereditary disorder shall be given through a physician or other source of health care.
- (10) All testing results and personal information from 35 hereditary disorders programs obtained from 36 individual, or from specimens from any individual, shall be held confidential and be considered a confidential medical record except for such information as that the individual, parent, or guardian consents to be released; provided that the individual is first fully informed of the

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scope of the information requested to be released, of all of the risks, benefits, and purposes for the release, and of the identity of those to whom the information will be released or made available, except for statistical data compiled without reference to the identity 6 individual, and except for research purposes, provided that pursuant to Subpart A (commencing with Section 46.101) of Part 46 of Title 45 of the Code of Federal 9 Regulations Section 46.101 et seq. entitled "Protection 10 "Basic HHS Policy for Protection of Human Subjects," the research has first been reviewed and approved by an institutional review board that certifies the approval to 12 13 the custodian of the information and further certifies that 14 in its judgment the information is of such potentially substantial public health value that modification of the 15 16 requirement for legally effective prior informed consent of the individual is ethically justifiable. 17 18

- (11) An individual whose confidentiality has been 19 breached as a result of any violation of the provisions of the Hereditary Disorders Act (Section 27), as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 27, may recover compensatory damages, and, in addition, may recover civil damages not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), reasonable attorney's fees, and the costs of litigation.
- department (b) The shall recommend appropriate criteria and standards for licensing genetic counselors. In the process of developing the recommended criteria and standards, the department shall consult with a group of experts representing medical professional 30 organizations including, but not limited to, the Medical Board of California, the California Medical Association, organizations representing genetic counselors California. The department shall report its recommendations to the Legislature by January 1, 2000.
- 35 SEC. 118. Section 129820 of the Health and Safety 36 Code is amended to read:
- 129820. No contract for the construction or alteration 37 of any hospital building, made or executed on or after 38 January 1, 1983, by the governing board or authority of any hospital or other similar public board, body, or officer

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1 otherwise vested with authority to make or execute such a the contract, is valid, and no money shall be paid for any work done under such a the contract or for any labor or materials furnished in constructing or altering any such 5 unless all of the following the hospital building, 6 requirements are satisfied:

- (a) The plans and specifications comply with this chapter and the requirements contained in the California Building Standards Code.
- approval (b) The written thereof has first been obtained from the office.

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- (c) The hospital building is to be accessible to, and 13 usable by, persons with disabilities.
 - (d) The plans and specifications comply with the fire and panic safety requirements of the California Building Standards Code.
- SEC. 119. Section 1063.6 of the Insurance Code is 18 amended to read:

1063.6. All proceedings in which the insolvent insurer 20 is a party or is obligated to defend a party in any court in the state shall, subject to waiver by the association in specific cases involving covered claims and subject to 23 waiver by the commissioner as to matters that are not 24 covered claims, be stayed for 60 days from the date that 25 an order of liquidation or an order of receivership with a 26 finding of insolvency has been entered by a superior court 27 in this state or by a court in the state of domicile of the 28 insurer, and an additional time thereafter as may be 29 determined necessary by the court to permit proper 30 defense or conduct of all pending causes of action by the association or the commissioner, as applicable. The stay as 32 to matters to which the insolvent insurer is a party shall be superseded by and when an injunction or stay order is 34 entered by the court in this state having jurisdiction of the liquidation or the ancillary liquidation.

The liquidator, receiver, or statutory successor of an 37 insolvent member insurer shall permit reasonable access by the association to the solvent insurer's records as is necessary for the association to carry out its duties with regard to covered claims. In addition, the **SB 966 — 234 —**

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liquidator, receiver, or statutory successor shall provide the association with copies of these records upon the reasonable request of the association and at the expense of the association.

SEC. 120. Section 1765.1 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:

1765.1. No surplus line broker shall place any coverage with a nonadmitted insurer unless the insurer is domiciled in the Republic of Mexico and the placement 10 covers only liability arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle, aircraft, or boat in the Republic of Mexico, or, at the time of placement, the nonadmitted insurer:

- (a) (1) Has established its financial stability, 15 reputation, and integrity, for the class of insurance the 16 broker proposes to place, by satisfactory submitted to the commissioner through a surplus line broker.
 - (2) (A) Has capital and surplus that as follows:
- (A) Capital and surplus that together total at least 21 fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000). "Capital" shall be as defined in Section 36. "Surplus" shall be defined as assets 23 exceeding the sum of liabilities for losses reported, 24 expenses, taxes, and all other indebtedness 25 reinsurance of outstanding risks as provided by law and paid-in capital in the case of an insurer issuing or having 27 outstanding shares of capital stock. The type of assets to 28 be used in calculating capital and surplus shall be as 29 follows: at least fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) shall 30 be in the form of cash, or securities of the same character 31 and quality as specified in Sections 1170 to 1182, inclusive, 32 or in readily marketable securities listed on regulated United States' States national or principal regional 34 securities exchanges. The remaining assets shall be in the 35 form just described, or in the form of investments of 36 substantially the same character and quality as described in Sections 1190 to 1202, inclusive. In calculating capital and surplus under this section, the term "same character quality" shall permit, but not require, commissioner to approve assets maintained in

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accordance with the laws of another state or country. The commissioner shall be guided by any limitations, restrictions, or other requirements of this code or the Commissioners' National Association of Insurance Procedures 5 Accounting Practices and Manual determining whether assets substantially similar to those described in Sections 1190 to 1202, inclusive, qualify. The commissioner shall retain the discretion to disapprove or disallow any asset that is not of a sound quality, or that he 10 or she deems to create an unacceptable risk of loss to the insurer or to policyholders. Securities specifically valued by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners 12 13 Securities Valuation Office shall be presumed readily 14 marketable absent evidence to the contrary. Letters of credit will not qualify as assets in the calculation of surplus. If less than fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000), 17 the commissioner has affirmatively found that the capital 18 surplus is adequate to protect policyholders. The commissioner shall 19 consider, determining whether to make this finding, factors such as quality of management, the capital and surplus of any 21 parent company, the underwriting profit and investment income trends, and the record of claims payment and 24 claims handling practices of the nonadmitted insurer, or 25

(B) In the case of an "Insurance Exchange" created and authorized under the laws of individual states, maintains capital and surplus of not less than fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) in the aggregate. "Capital" shall be as defined as in Section 36. "Surplus" shall be defined as assets exceeding the sum of liabilities for losses reported, taxes, and all other indebtedness reinsurance of outstanding risks as provided by law and paid-in capital in the case of an insurer issuing or having 34 outstanding shares of capital stock. The type of assets to 35 be used in calculating capital and surplus shall be as 36 follows: at least fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) shall be in the form of cash, or securities of the same character and quality as specified in Sections 1170 to 1182, inclusive, or in readily marketable securities listed on regulated United States' national or principal regional securities

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exchanges. The remaining assets shall be in the form just described, or in the form of investments of substantially the same character and quality as described in Sections 1190 to 1202, inclusive. In calculating capital and surplus under this section, the term "same character and quality" shall permit, but not require, the commissioner to approve assets maintained in accordance with the laws of another state or country. The commissioner shall be 9 any limitations, restrictions, 10 requirements of this code or the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' Accounting Practices determining 12 Procedures Manual in whether assets substantially similar to those described in Sections 1190 to 13 1202, inclusive, qualify. The commissioner shall retain the discretion to disapprove or disallow any asset that is not 15 16 of a sound quality, or that he or she deems to create an unacceptable risk of loss to the insurer or to policyholders. 17 Securities specifically valued by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners Securities Valuation Office shall be presumed readily marketable absent evidence to the contrary. Letters of credit will not qualify as assets in 21 22 the calculation of surplus. In the case of an Insurance Exchange which that maintains funds for the protection of all Insurance Exchange policyholders, each individual syndicate seeking to accept surplus line placements of risks resident, located, or to be performed in this state shall maintain minimum capital and surplus of not less 28 than six million four hundred thousand (\$6,400,000). Each individual syndicate shall increase the 30 capital and surplus required by this paragraph by one million dollars (\$1,000,000) each year until it attains a capital and surplus of fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000). In the case of an Insurance Exchange Exchange that do 34 does not maintain funds for the protection of all Insurance 35 Exchange policyholders, each individual syndicate 36 seeking to accept surplus line placement of risks resident, located, or to be performed in this state shall meet the capital and surplus requirements of subparagraph (A) of 38 this paragraph.

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1 (C) In the case of a syndicate that is part of a group consisting of incorporated individual insurers, or a combination of both incorporated and unincorporated 4 insurers, that at all times maintains a trust fund of not less than one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) in a qualified United States financial institution as security to the full amount thereof for the United States surplus line policyholders and beneficiaries of direct policies of the 9 group, including all policyholders and beneficiaries of 10 direct policies of the syndicate, and the full balance in the trust fund is available to satisfy the liabilities of each member of the group of those syndicates, incorporated 12 13 individual insurers or other unincorporated 14 without regard to their individual contributions to that 15 trust fund, and the trust complies with the terms of and 16 conditions specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), the syndicate is excepted from the capital and surplus 17 18 requirements of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2). The incorporated members of the group shall not be engaged 20 in any business other than underwriting as a member of the group and shall be subject to the same level of solvency regulation and control by the group's 23 domiciliary regulator the unincorporated as are 24 members.

(b) (1) In addition, to be eligible as a surplus line 26 insurer, an insurer not domiciled in one of the United 27 States or its territories shall have in force in the United 28 States an irrevocable trust account in a qualified United 29 States financial institution, for the protection of United 30 States policyholders, of not less than five million four 31 hundred thousand dollars (\$5,400,000) and consisting of 32 cash, securities acceptable to the commissioner—which that are authorized pursuant to Sections 1170 to 1182, 34 inclusive, readily marketable securities acceptable to the commissioner that are listed on a regulated United States 36 national or principal regional security exchange, or clean irrevocable letters of credit acceptable to commissioner and issued by a qualified United States financial institution. The trust agreement shall be in a form acceptable to the commissioner. The funds in the

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trust account may be included in any calculation of capital and surplus, except letters of credit, which shall not be included in any calculation.

- (2) In the case of a syndicate seeking eligibility under subparagraph (C) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a), the syndicate shall, in addition to the requirements of that subparagraph, at a minimum, maintain in the United States a trust account in an amount satisfactory to the commissioner that is not less than the amount required by 10 the domiciliary state of the syndicate's trust. The trust account shall comply with the terms and conditions specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b).
- (3) In the case of a group of incorporated insurers 14 under common administration that maintains a trust fund less than one hundred 15 not million dollars 16 (\$100,000,000) in a qualified United States financial institution for the payment of claims of its United States policyholders, their assigns, or successors in interest and that complies with the terms and conditions of paragraph 20 (1) has continuously transacted an business outside the United States for at least three years, 21 that is in good standing with its domiciliary regulator, 23 individual insurer members maintain standards whose 24 and financial condition conditions reasonably 25 comparable to admitted insurers, that submits to this state's authority to examine its books and bears the expense of examination, and that has an aggregate of policyholder surplus ten billion dollars (\$10,000,000,000), the group is excepted from the capital and surplus requirements of subdivision (a).
- 31 (c) Has caused to be provided to the commissioner the 32 following documents:
- (1) The financial documents as specified below, each 34 showing the insurer's condition as of a date not more than 12 months prior to submission:
 - (A) A copy of an annual statement, prepared in the form prescribed by the NAIC. For an alien insurer, in lieu of an annual statement, a licensee may submit a form as set forth by regulation and as prepared by the insurer, and, if listed by the IID, a copy of the complete

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information as required in the application for listing by 2 the IID.

- (B) A copy of an audited financial report on the condition insurer's that meets the standards subparagraph (D) for foreign insurers or subparagraph (E) for alien insurers.
 - (C) If the insurer is an alien:

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- (i) A certified copy of the trust agreement referenced in subdivision (b).
- (ii) A verified copy of the most recent quarterly statement or list of the assets in the trust.
- 12 (D) Financial reports filed pursuant to this section by 13 foreign insurers shall conform to the following standards:
 - (i) Financial documents shall be certified.
- (ii) An audited financial report shall constitute a 16 supplement to the insurer's annual statement, as required by the annual statement instructions issued by the NAIC.
- (iii) An audited financial report shall be prepared by accountant independent certified public accounting firm in good standing with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and in all states where licensed to practice; and be prepared conformity with statutory accounting practices prescribed, or otherwise permitted, by the insurance 25 regulator of the insurer's domiciliary jurisdiction.
- audited financial report shall 27 information on the insurer's financial position as of the end of the most recent calendar year, and the results of its operations, cash-flows, and changes in capital and surplus for the year then ended.
- (v) An audited financial report shall be prepared in a 32 form and using language and groupings substantially the same as the relevant sections of the insurer's annual statement filed with its domiciliary jurisdiction, and presenting comparatively the amounts as of December 31 36 of the most recent calendar year and the amounts as of 37 December 31 of the preceding year.
- (E) Financial reports filed pursuant to this section by 38 alien insurers shall conform to the following standards:

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(i) Except as provided in clause (ii) of subparagraph financial documents should be certified, certification of a financial document is not available, the document shall be verified.

- (ii) Financial documents should be expressed 6 United States dollars, but may be expressed in another currency, if the exchange rate for the other currency as of the date of the document is also provided.
- (iii) The responses provided pursuant 10 subparagraph paragraph (1) (A) of on the submitted in lieu of an annual statement should follow the most recent ISI Guide to Alien Reporting Format, "Standard Definitions of Accounting Items." Responses 14 that do not agree with a standard definition shall be fully explained in the form.
 - (iv) An audited financial report shall be prepared by independent licensed auditor in the insurer's domiciliary jurisdiction or in any state.
- (v) An audited financial report shall be prepared in 20 accord with either (I) Generally Accepted Auditing 21 Standards that prescribe Generally Accepted Accounting 22 Principles, or (II) International Accounting Standards as 23 published and revised from time to time the 24 International Auditing Guidelines published by the 25 International Auditing Practice Committee of the 26 International Federation of Accountants; and shall include financial statement notes and a summary of significant accounting practices.
- (F) The commissioner may accept, in lieu of a 30 document described above, any certified verified financial or regulatory document, statement, or report if 32 the commissioner finds that it possesses reliability and financial detail substantially equal to or greater than the 34 document for which it is proposed to be a substitute.
- (G) If one of the financial documents required to be 35 36 submitted under subparagraphs (A) and (B) is dated 37 within 12 months of submission, but the other document 38 is not so dated, the licensee may use the outdated document if it is accompanied by a supplement. The supplement must meet the same requirements which

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apply to the supplemented document, and must update the outdated document to a date within the prescribed 3 time period, preferably to the same date as nonsupplemented document.

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- (2) A certified copy of the insurer's license issued by 6 its domiciliary jurisdiction, plus a certification of good standing, certificate of compliance, or other equivalent certificate, from either that jurisdiction or, if the jurisdiction does not issue those certificates, from any 10 state where it is licensed.
- (3) Information on the insurer's agent in California for 12 service of process, including the agent's full name and address. The agent's address must include a street address 14 where the agent can be reached during normal business 15 hours.
- (4) The complete street address, mailing address, and telephone number of the insurer's principal place of 18 business.
- (5) A certified or verified explanation, report, or other 20 statement, from the insurance regulatory office or official 21 of the insurer's domiciliary jurisdiction, concerning the 22 insurer's record regarding market conduct and consumer 23 complaints; or, if that information cannot be obtained 24 from that jurisdiction, then any other information that 25 the licensee can procure to demonstrate good reputation for payment of claims and treatment of policyholders.
- (6) A verified statement, from the insurer or licensee, 29 on whether the insurer or any affiliated entity is currently 30 known to be the subject of any order or proceeding conservation, liquidation, 32 receivership; or regarding revocation or suspension of a license to transact insurance in any jurisdiction; or 34 otherwise seeking to stop the insurer from transacting 35 insurance in any jurisdiction. The statement shall identify 36 the proceeding by date, jurisdiction, and relief or sanction sought; and shall attach a copy of the relevant order.
- 38 (7) A certified copy of the most recent report of examination or an explanation if the report is not available.

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(d) (1) Has provided any additional information or documentation required by the commissioner that is relevant the financial stability, reputation, and to nonadmitted insurer. In making a 4 integrity of the 5 concerning financial stability, reputation, determination 6 integrity of the nonadmitted insurer, commissioner shall consider any analysis, findings, or conclusion made by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) in its review of the insurer for purposes of inclusion on or exclusion from the list of 10 authorized nonadmitted insurers maintained 12 NAIC. The commissioner may, but shall not be required 13 to, rely on, adopt, or otherwise accept any analyses, 14 findings, or conclusions of the NAIC, as the commissioner deems appropriate. In the case of a syndicate seeking 16 eligibility under subparagraph (C) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a), the commissioner may, but shall not be 17 18 required to, rely on, adopt, or otherwise accept any analyses, findings, or conclusions of any state, as the 20 commissioner deems appropriate, as long as that state, in 21 method of regulation and review, meets requirements of paragraph (2). 22

(2) The regulatory body of the state shall regularly 24 receive and review the following: (A) an audited 25 financial statement of the syndicate, prepared by a certified or chartered public accountant; (B) an opinion of a qualified actuary with regard to the syndicate's aggregate reserves for payment of losses or claims and payment of expenses of adjustment or settlement of losses 30 or claims; (C) a certification from the qualified United States financial institution that acts as the syndicate's trustee, respecting the existence and value of the syndicate's trust fund; and (D) information concerning syndicate's or its manager's operating 34 the 35 business plan, ownership and control, experience 36 ability, together with any other pertinent factors, and any information indicating that the syndicate or its manager make reasonably prompt payment of claims in this state or elsewhere. The regulatory body of the state shall have the authority, either by law or through the operation of

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a valid and enforceable agreement, to review the syndicate's assets and liabilities and audit the syndicate's 3 trust account, and shall exercise that authority with a and in satisfactory frequency manner the 5 commissioner.

(e) Has established that:

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- (1) All documents required by subdivisions (c) and 8 (d) have been filed. Each of the documents appear after review to be complete, clear, comprehensible, 10 unambiguous, accurate, and consistent.
- (2) The documents affirm that the insurer is not 12 subject in any jurisdiction to an order or proceeding that:
 - (A) Seeks to stop it from transacting insurance.
- (B) Relates to conservation, liquidation, or other 15 receivership.
 - (C) Relates to revocation or suspension of its license.
- (3) The documents affirm that the insurer has actively 18 transacted insurance for the three years immediately 19 preceding the filing made under this section, unless an 20 exemption is granted. As used in this paragraph, "insurer" 21 does not include a syndicate of underwriting entities. The commissioner may grant an exemption if the licensee has applied for exemption and demonstrates either of the following:
- (A) The insurer meets the condition for any exception 26 set forth in subdivision (a), (b), or (c) of Section 716.
- (B) If the insurer has been actively transacting 28 insurance for at least 12 months, and the licensee demonstrates that the exemption is warranted because 30 the insurer's current financial strength, operating history, business plan, ownership and control, management experience. and ability. together with anv pertinent factors, make three years of active insurance 34 transaction unnecessary to establish sufficient reputation.
- 35 (4) The documents confirm that the insurer holds a 36 license to issue insurance policies (other reinsurance) to residents of the jurisdiction that granted 37 granted. license unless an exemption is 38 commissioner may grant an exemption if the licensee has applied for an exemption and demonstrates that the

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exemption is warranted because the insurer proposes to issue in California only commercial coverage, and is wholly owned and actually controlled by substantial and knowledgeable enterprises business that its 5 policyholders and that effectively govern the insurer's destiny in furtherance of their own business objectives.

- (5) The information filed pursuant to paragraph (5) of subdivision (c) or otherwise filed with or available to the commissioner, including reports received 10 California policyholders, shall indicate that the insurer makes reasonably prompt payment of claims in this state or elsewhere.
- (6) The information available to the commissioner 14 shall not indicate that the insurer offers in California a licensee products or rates that violate any provision of this 16 code.
- (f) Has been placed on the list of eligible surplus line 18 insurers by the commissioner. The commissioner shall establish a list of all surplus line insurers that have met the 20 requirements of subdivisions (a) to (e), inclusive, and 21 shall publish a master list at least semiannually. Any 22 insurer receiving approval as an eligible surplus line 23 insurer shall be added by addendum to the list at the time of approval, and shall be incorporated into the master list 25 at the next date of publication. If an insurer appears on 26 the most recent list, it shall be presumed that the insurer 27 is an eligible surplus line insurer, unless the commissioner or his or her designee has mailed or causes to be mailed notice to all surplus line brokers that the commissioner 30 has withdrawn the insurer's eligibility. Upon receipt of notice, the surplus line broker shall make no further placements with the insurer. Nothing in this subdivision shall limit the commissioner's discretion to withdraw an 34 insurer's eligibility.
- 35 (g) (1) Except provided by paragraph as (2).36 whenever the commissioner has reasonable cause to 37 believe, and determines after a public hearing, that any 38 insurer on the list established pursuant to subdivision (f), (A) is in an unsound financial condition, (B) does not meet the eligibility requirements under subdivisions

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to (e), inclusive, (C) has violated the laws of this state, or (D) without justification, or with a frequency so as to 3 indicate a general business practice, delays the payment of just claims, the commissioner may issue an order removing the insurer from the list. Notice of hearing shall be served upon the insurer or its agent for service of process stating the time and place of the hearing and the condition, or ground upon commissioner would make his or her order. The hearing 10 shall occur not less than 20 days, nor more than 30 days after notice is served upon the insurer or its agent for 12 service of process.

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- (2) If the commissioner determines that an insurer's 14 immediate removal from the list is necessary to protect 15 the public or an insured or prospective insured of the 16 insurer, or, in the case of an application by an insurer to be placed on the list which is being denied by the 18 commissioner, the commissioner may issue an order pursuant to paragraph (1) without prior notice and hearing. At the time an order is served pursuant to this paragraph to an insurer on the list, the commissioner shall 22 also issue and serve upon the insurer a statement of the 23 reasons that immediate removal is necessary. Any order 24 issued pursuant to this paragraph shall include a notice stating the time and place of a hearing on the order, which shall be not less than 20 days, nor more than 30 days after the notice is served.
- (3) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2), in any 29 case where if the commissioner is basing a decision to remove an insurer from the list, or deny an application to be placed on the list, on the failure of the insurer or applicant to comply with, meet or maintain any of the objective criteria established by this section, or bv regulation adopted pursuant to this section, commissioner may so specify this fact in the order, and no 36 hearing shall be required to be held on the order.
- (4) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2),38 commissioner may, without prior notice or hearing, remove from the list established pursuant to subdivision (f) any insurer that has failed or refused to timely provide

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documents required by this section, or any regulations adopted to implement this section. In the case of removal pursuant to this paragraph, the The commissioner shall notify all surplus line brokers of the action any removal 5 *made pursuant to this paragraph.*

- (h) In addition to any other statements or reports required by this chapter, the commissioner may also address to any licensee a written request for full and complete information respecting the financial stability, 10 reputation and integrity of any nonadmitted insurer with whom the licensee has dealt or proposes to deal in the insurance business. 12 transaction of The licensee 13 addressed shall promptly furnish in written or printed 14 form so much of the information requested as he or she 15 can produce together with a signed statement identifying 16 the same and giving reasons for omissions, if any. After due examination of the information and accompanying 17 18 statement, the commissioner may, if he or she believes it to be in the public interest, order the licensee in writing place no further insurance business on property 21 located or operations conducted within or on the lives of persons who are residents of this state with the 23 nonadmitted insurer on behalf of any person. Any 24 placement in the nonadmitted insurer made by a licensee 25 after receipt of that order is a violation of this chapter. 26 The commissioner may issue an order when documents 27 submitted pursuant to subdivisions (c) and (d) do not 28 meet the criteria of subdivisions (a) to (e), inclusive, or when the commissioner obtains documents on an insurer and the insurer does not meet the criteria of subdivisions (a) to (e), inclusive.
- (i) The commissioner shall require, at least annually, 33 the submission of records and statements 34 reasonably necessary to ensure that the requirements of this section are maintained.
- (j) The commissioner shall establish by regulation a 36 37 schedule of fees to cover costs of administering and enforcing this chapter.

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(k) (1) Insurance may be placed on a limited basis with insurers not on the list established pursuant to this section if all of the following conditions are met:

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- (A) The use of multiple insurers is necessary to obtain coverage for 100 percent of the risk.
- (B) At least 80 percent of the risk is placed with admitted insurers or insurers that appear on the list of eligible nonadmitted insurers.
- (C) The placing surplus line broker submits to the 10 commissioner, or his or her designee, copies of all documentation relied upon by the surplus line broker to determination that the 12 make the broker's stability, reputation, and integrity of the unlisted insurer 14 or insurers, are adequate to safeguard the interest of the 15 insured under the policy. This documentation, and any documentation regarding the unlisted insurer 17 requested by the commissioner, shall be submitted no 18 more than 30 days after the insurance is placed with the unlisted insurer for the initial placement by that broker with particular unlisted insurer, and thereafter for as long as the broker continues to make placements with the unlisted insurer pursuant to this paragraph.
- (D) The insured has aggregate annual premiums for 25 all risks other than workers' compensation or health coverage totaling no less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).
 - (2) Insurance may be placed pursuant not paragraph (1) if any of the following applies:
 - (A) The unlisted insurer has for any reason been objected to by the commissioner pursuant to this section, removed from the list, or denied placement on the list.
- (B) The insurance includes coverage for 34 employer-sponsored medical, surgical, hospital, or other health or medical expense benefits payable to the 36 employee by the insurer.
- (C) The insurance is mandatory under the laws of the 38 federal government, this state, or any political subdivision thereof, and includes any portion of limits of coverage mandated by those laws.

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- (D) The insured is a multiple employer welfare arrangement, as defined in Section 1002(40)(A) of Title 29 of the United States Code, or any other arrangement 4 among two or more employers that are not under 5 common ownership or control, which is established or 6 maintained for the primary purpose of providing insurance benefits to the employees of two or more employers.
- (E) Unlisted insurers represent a disproportionate 10 portion of the lower layers of the coverage.
- (3) Nothing in this section is intended to alter any 12 duties of a surplus line broker pursuant to subdivision (b) 13 of Section 1765 or other laws of this state to safeguard the 14 interests of the insured under the policy 15 recommending or placing insurance with a nonadmitted 16 insurer.
- (4) Placements authorized by this subdivision 18 intended to provide sophisticated insurance purchasers 19 with a means to obtain necessary commercial insurance 20 coverage from nonadmitted insurers not listed by the 21 commissioner in situations where it is not commercially 22 possible to fully obtain that coverage from either 23 admitted or listed insurers. This subdivision shall not be 24 deemed to permit surplus line brokers to place with 25 nonadmitted insurers common commercial or personal 26 line coverages for insureds that can be placed with 27 insurers that are admitted or listed pursuant to this 28 section, whether the insured is an individual insured, or a group created primarily for the purpose of purchasing 30 insurance.
 - (1) As used in this section:
- (1) "Certified" means an originally signed or sealed 33 statement, dated not more than 60 davs 34 submission, made by a public official or other person, attached to a copy of a document, that attests that the 36 copy is a true copy of the original, and that the original is 37 in the custody of the person making the statement.
- (2) "Domiciliary jurisdiction" means the state, nation, 38 or subdivision thereof under the laws of which an insurer is incorporated or otherwise organized.

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(3) "Domiciliary state of the syndicate's trust" means the state in which the syndicate's trust fund is principally maintained and administered for the benefit of the syndicate's policyholders in the United States.

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- (4) "IID" means International the Insurers Department.
- (5) "Insurer" means (unless the context indicates "nonadmitted" otherwise) insurers that are "foreign" or "alien" insurers, as those terms are defined 10 in Sections 25, 27, and 1580, and syndicates whose members consist of individual incorporated insurers who are not engaged in any business other than underwriting as a member of the group and individual unincorporated 14 insurers, provided all the members are subject to the same level of solvency regulation and control by the 16 group's domiciliary regulator. The term 17 includes all nonadmitted insurers selling insurance to or 18 through purchasing groups as defined in the Liability Risk 19 Retention Act of 1986 (15 U.S.C. Sec. 3901 et seq.) and the 20 California Risk Retention Act of 1990 (Chapter 1.5 21 (commencing with Section 125) of Part 1 of Division 1), except insurers that are risk retention groups as defined 23 by those acts.
 - (6) "ISI" means Insurance Solvency International.
 - (7) "Licensee" means a surplus line broker as defined in Section 47.
- (8) "NAIC" means the National Association of 28 Insurance Commissioners or its successor organization.
- (9) "NAIIO" means the Nonadmitted Alien Insurer 30 Information Office of the NAIC or its successor office.
- (10) "State" means any state of the United States; the 32 District of Columbia: a commonwealth, or a territory.
- (11) "Verified" means document a or 34 accompanied by an originally signed statement, dated not more than 60 days before submission, from a responsible 36 executive or official who has authority to provide the statement and knowledge whereof he or she speaks, attesting either under oath before a notary public, or under penalty of perjury under California law, that the assertions made in the document are true.

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(m) With respect to a nonadmitted insurer that is listed as an authorized surplus line insurer as of December 31, 1994, pursuant to Sections 2174.1 to 2174.14, 4 inclusive, of Title 10 of the California Code of Regulations, 5 this section shall not be effective until the subsequent expiration of the listing of that insurer. Nothing in the bill that amended this section during the 1994 portion of the 1993-94 Regular Session is intended to repeal or imply that there is not authority to adopt, or to have adopted, 10 or to continue in force, any regulation, or part thereof, with respect to surplus line insurance which that is not 12 clearly inconsistent with it.

SEC. 121. Section 10095 of the Insurance Code is 14 amended to read:

10095. (a) Within 30 days following the effective date 16 of this chapter, the association shall submit to the commissioner, for his or her review, a proposed plan of 18 operation, consistent with the provisions of this chapter, creating an association consisting of all insurers licensed 20 to write and engaged in writing in this state, on a direct 21 basis, basic property insurance or any component thereof 22 in homeowners or other dwelling multiperil policies. 23 Every insurer so described shall be a member of the association and shall remain a member as a condition of 25 its authority to transact those kinds of insurance in this state.

- (b) The proposed plan shall authorize the association 28 to assume and cede reinsurance on risks written by insurers in conformity with the program.
- (c) Under the plan, each insurer shall participate in 31 the writings, expenses, profits and losses of the association in the proportion that its premiums written during the second preceding calendar year bear to the aggregate written by all insurers in the program, 34 premiums 35 excluding that portion of the premiums 36 attributable to the operation of the association. Premiums 37 written on a policy of basic residential earthquake 38 insurance issued by the California Earthquake Authority pursuant to Section 10089.6 shall be attributed to the

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insurer that writes the underlying policy of residential property insurance.

- (d) The plan shall provide for administration by a governing committee under rules to be adopted by it with the approval of the commissioner. Voting on administrative questions of the association and facility shall be weighted in accordance with each insurer's premiums written during the second preceding calendar year as disclosed in the reports filed by the insurer with 10 the commissioner.
- (e) The plan shall provide for a plan to encourage 12 persons to secure basic property insurance through normal channels from an admitted insurer or a licensed 14 surplus line broker by informing those persons what steps they must take in order to secure the insurance through 16 normal channels.

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- (f) The plan shall be subject to the approval of the 18 commissioner and shall go into effect upon the tentative approval of the commissioner. The commissioner may, at any time, withdraw his or her tentative approval or he or 21 she may, at any time after he or she has given his or her 22 final approval, revoke that approval if he or she feels it is necessary to carry out the purposes of the chapter. The withdrawal or revocation of such that approval shall not affect the validity of any policies executed prior to the date of the withdrawal. If the commissioner disapproves or withdraws or revokes his or her approval to all or any part of the plan of operation, the association shall, within 30 days, submit for review an appropriately revised plan 30 or part thereof, and, if the association fails to do so, or if revised filed is unacceptable, plan SO commissioner shall promulgate a plan of operation or part thereof as he or she may deem necessary to carry out the purpose of this chapter.
- (g) The association may, on its own initiative or at the 36 request of the commissioner, amend the plan operation, subject to approval by the commissioner, who shall have supervision of the inspection bureau, the facility and the association. The commissioner or any person designated by him or her, shall have the power of

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visitation of and examination into the operation and free access to all the books, records, files, papers, documents that relate to operation of the facility and association, and may summon, qualify, and examine as all persons having knowledge witnesses of those operations, including officers, agents, or employees thereof.

(h) Every insurer member of the plan shall provide to applicants who are denied coverage 10 toll-free "800" number for the plan established pursuant Section 10095.5 for the purpose of obtaining information and assistance in obtaining basic property insurance.

SEC. 122. Section 10116.5 of the Insurance Code is 15 amended to read:

10116.5. (a) Every policy of disability insurance that 17 is issued, amended, delivered, or renewed in this state on 18 or after January 1, 1999, that provides hospital, medical, surgical expense coverage under employer-sponsored group plan for an employer subject to COBRA, as defined in subdivision (e), or an employer 22 group for which the disability insurer is required to offer 23 Cal-COBRA coverage, as defined in subdivision (f), 24 including a carrier providing replacement coverage 25 under Section 10128.3, shall further offer the former 26 employee the opportunity to continue benefits 27 required under subdivision (b), and shall further offer 28 the former spouse of an employee or former employee the opportunity to continue benefits as required under subdivision (c).

(b) (1) In the event If a former employee who 32 worked for the employer for at least five years prior to the date of termination of employment and who is 60 years of age or older on the date employment ends is entitled to and so elects to continue benefits under COBRA or 36 Cal-COBRA for himself or herself and for any spouse, the employee or spouse may further continue benefits beyond the date coverage under COBRA or Cal-COBRA ends, as set forth in paragraph (2). Except as otherwise specified in this section, continuation coverage shall be **— 253 — SB** 966

under the same benefit terms and conditions as if the continuation coverage under COBRA or Cal-COBRA had remained in force. For the employee or 4 continuation coverage following the end of COBRA or Cal-COBRA is subject to payment of premiums to the 6 insurer. Individuals ineligible for COBRA or Cal-COBRA or who are eligible but have not elected or exhausted continuation coverage under federal **COBRA** 9 Cal-COBRA are not entitled to continuation coverage 10 under this section. Premiums for continuation coverage under this section shall be billed by, and remitted to, the insurer in accordance with subdivision (d). Failure to pay 12 the requisite premiums may result in termination of the continuation coverage in accordance with the applicable provisions in the insurer's group contract with the former 15 16 employer. 17

- (2) The former employer shall notify the 18 employee or spouse or both, or the former spouse of the employee or former employee, of the availability of the 20 continuation benefits under this section in accordance 21 with Section 2800.2 of the Labor Code. To continue health 22 care coverage pursuant to this section, the individual shall elect to do so by notifying the insurer in writing within 30 calendar days prior to the date continuation coverage under COBRA or Cal-COBRA is scheduled to end. Every disability insurer shall provide to the employer replacing a group benefit plan policy issued by the insurer, or to the employer's agent or broker representative, within 15 days of any written request, information in possession of the 30 insurer reasonably required to administer requirements of Section 2800.2 of the Labor Code.
- (3) The continuation coverage shall end automatically 33 on the earlier of (A) the date the individual reaches age 34 65, (B) the date the individual is covered under any group 35 health plan not maintained by the employer or any other 36 insurer or health care service plan, regardless of whether that coverage is less valuable, (C) the date the individual becomes entitled to Medicare under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act, (D) for a spouse, five years from the date on which continuation coverage under COBRA or

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Cal-COBRA was scheduled to end for the spouse, or (E) the date on which the former employer terminates its group contract with the insurer and ceases to provide 4 coverage for any active employees through that insurer, in which case the insurer shall notify the former employee or spouse, or both, of the right to a conversion policy.

- (c) (1) If a former spouse of an employee or former 9 employee was covered as a qualified beneficiary under 10 COBRA or Cal-COBRA, the former spouse may further 11 continue benefits beyond the date coverage under 12 COBRA or Cal-COBRA ends, as set forth in paragraph (2) 13 of subdivision (b). Except as otherwise specified in this 14 section, continuation coverage shall be under the same 15 benefit terms and conditions as if the continuation 16 coverage under COBRA or Cal-COBRA had remained in 17 force. Continuation coverage following the end Cal-COBRA is subject to payment of 18 COBRA or 19 premiums to the insurer. Premiums for continuation 20 coverage under this section shall be billed by, and 21 remitted to, the insurer in accordance with subdivision 22 (d). Failure to pay the requisite premiums may result in 23 termination of the continuation coverage in accordance 24 with the applicable provisions in the insurer's group 25 contract with the employer or former employer.
- (2) The continuation coverage for the former spouse 27 shall end automatically on the earlier of (A) the date the 28 individual reaches 65 years of age, (B) the date the 29 individual is covered under any group health plan not 30 maintained by the employer or any other health care 31 service plan or insurer, regardless of whether that 32 coverage is less valuable, (C) the date the individual 33 becomes entitled to Medicare under Title XVIII of the 34 Social Security Act, (D) five years from the date on which 35 continuation coverage under COBRA or Cal-COBRA was 36 scheduled to end for the former spouse, or (E) the date on which the employer or former employer terminates its group contract with the insurer and ceases to provide coverage for any active employees through that insurer,

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in which case the insurer shall notify the former spouse of the right to a conversion policy.

- (d) (1) If the premium charged to the employer for a specific employee or dependent eligible under this section is adjusted for the age of the specific employee, or 5 eligible dependent, on other than a composite basis, the rate for continuation coverage under this section shall not exceed 102 percent of the premium charged by the insurer to the employer for an employee of the same age 10 as the former employee electing continuation coverage in the case of an individual who was eligible for COBRA, and 110 percent in the case of an individual who was 12 eligible for Cal-COBRA. If the coverage continued is that 14 of a former spouse, the premium charged shall not exceed 102 percent of the premium charged by the plan to the 16 employer for an employee of the same age as the former 17 spouse selecting continuation coverage in the case of an 18 individual who was eligible for COBRA, and 110 percent 19 in the case of an individual who was eligible for 20 Cal-COBRA.
- (2) If the premium charged to the employer for a 22 specific employee or dependent eligible under 23 section is not adjusted for age of the specific employee, or 24 eligible dependent, then the rate for continuation 25 coverage under this section shall not exceed 213 percent 26 of the applicable current group rate. For purposes of this section, the "applicable current group rate" means the total premiums charged by the insurer for coverage for the group, divided by the relevant number of covered persons.

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- (3) However, in computing the premiums charged to 32 the specific employer group, the insurer shall not include consideration of the specific medical care expenditures for beneficiaries receiving continuation coverage pursuant to this section.
- (e) For purposes of this section, "COBRA" means 36 37 Section 4980B of Title 26 of the United States Code, Section 1161 et seq. and following of Title 29 -of the United States Code, and Section 300bb of Title 42 of the United States Code, as added by the Consolidated Omnibus

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Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (Public Law (P.L. 99-272), and as amended.

- (f) For purposes of this section, "Cal-COBRA" means the continuation coverage that must be offered pursuant to Article 1.7 (commencing with Section 10128.50), or Article 4.5 (commencing with Section 1366.20) Chapter 2.2 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (g) For the purposes of this section, "former spouse" means either an individual who is divorced from an 10 employee or former employee or an individual who was married to an employee or former employee at the time of the death of the employee or former employee.
- (h) Every group benefit plan evidence of coverage 14 that is issued, amended, or renewed after January 1, 1999, shall contain a description of the provisions and eligibility for the continuation coverage offered 16 requirements pursuant to this section.
 - (i) This section shall take effect on January 1, 1999.
- SEC. 123. Section 10194.8 of the Insurance Code is 20 amended to read:
- 10194.8. (a) No Medicare supplement insurer shall 22 deny or condition the issuance or effectiveness of Medicare supplement coverage, nor discriminate in the pricing of coverage, because of health status, claims 25 experience, receipt of health care or medical condition of 26 an applicant in the case of an application for a policy or 27 certificate that is submitted prior to or during the 28 six-month period beginning with the first day of the first 29 month in which an individual is both 65 years of age or 30 older and is enrolled for benefits under Medicare Part B. 31 This section shall not be construed as preventing the 32 exclusion of benefits for preexisting conditions as defined 33 in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 10195, 34 except as provided for in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b).
- (b) (1) In determining whether an exclusion benefits for a preexisting condition may be applied to any 37 person during the open enrollment period provided in this section, a Medicare supplement insurer shall credit time the person was covered under creditable

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1 coverage, provided that the individual becomes eligible for coverage under the Medicare supplement policy:

- (A) Within 180 days of the termination of any 4 creditable coverage if the creditable coverage is offered 5 through employment or sponsored by an employer and 6 if the Medicare supplement insurance is offered through succeeding employment or sponsored by a succeeding employer, and is not in violation of the Medicare Secondary Payer provision of Section 1862(b) of the 10 Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1395y(b)).
- (B) In cases not covered by paragraph (1), within 30 12 days of the termination of any other qualifying prior 13 coverage.
- (2) For purposes of this section, "creditable coverage" 15 means any of the following:

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- (A) Any individual or group policy, contract, or 17 program that is written or administered by a disability 18 insurer, health care service plan, fraternal benefits 19 society, self-insured employer plan, or any other entity, in 20 this state or elsewhere, and that arranges or provides 21 medical, hospital, and surgical coverage not designed to 22 supplement other private or governmental plans. The 23 term includes continuation or conversion coverage but 24 does not include accident only, credit, coverage for onsite 25 medical clinics, disability income, Medicare supplement, 26 long-term care insurance, dental coverage, 27 coverage, coverage issued as a supplement to liability 28 insurance, insurance arising out of workers' law. compensation or similar automobile medical 30 payment insurance, or insurance under which benefits 31 are payable with or without regard to fault and that is 32 statutorily required to be contained in any liability insurance policy or equivalent self-insurance.
- 34 (B) The federal Medicare program pursuant to Title 35 XVIII of the Social Security Act.
- (C) The medicaid program pursuant to Title XIX of 36 37 the Social Security Act.
- (D) Any other publicly sponsored program, provided 38 in this state or elsewhere, of medical, hospital, and 39 surgical care.

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(E) 10 U.S.C.A. Chapter 55 (commencing with Section 1071) of Title 10 of the United States Code (Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS)).

- 5 (F) A medical care program of the Indian Health Service or of a tribal organization.
 - (G) A state health benefits risk pool.
- (H) A health plan offered under 5 U.S.C.A. Chapter 89 (commencing with Section 8901) of Title 5 of the United Code (Federal Employees Health 10 States 11 Program (FEHBP)).
- (I) A public health plan as defined in federal 13 regulations authorized by Section 2701(c)(1)(I) of the 14 Public Health Service Act, as amended by Public Law 15 104-191, Health Insurance **Portability** the 16 Accountability Act of 1996.
- (J) A health benefit plan under Section 5(e) of the 18 Peace Corps Act (22-U.S.C.A. *U.S.C.* Sec. 2504(e)).
- (K) Any other creditable coverage as defined by 20 subdivision subsection (c) of Section 2701 of Title XXVII of the federal Public Health Services Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 300gg(c)).
- (c) An individual enrolled in Medicare Part B by 24 reason of disability will be entitled to open enrollment 25 described in this section for six months after he or she 26 reaches age 65. Every insurer shall make available to 27 every applicant qualified for open enrollment all policies 28 and certificates offered by that insurer at the time of application. Insurers shall not discourage sales during the 30 open enrollment period by any means, including the altering of the commission structure.
- (d) An individual who is 65 years of age or older and 33 enrolled in Medicare Part B is entitled to open 34 enrollment described in this section for six months 35 following:
- (1) Receipt of a notice of termination or, if no notice 37 is received, the effective date of termination, from any plan employer-sponsored health including employer-sponsored retiree health plan. For purposes of this section, "employer-sponsored retiree health plan"

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includes any coverage for medical expenses that is directly or indirectly sponsored or established by an employer for employees or retirees, their spouses, dependents, or other included insureds.

(2) Termination of health care services for a military 6 retiree retiree's Medicare eligible the Medicare-eligible spouse or dependent as a result of a military base closure.

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- (e) An individual who is 65 years of age or older and 10 enrolled in Medicare Part B is entitled to open enrollment described in this section if the individual was 12 covered under a policy, certificate, or contract providing 13 Medicare supplement coverage but that coverage 14 terminated because the individual established residence 15 at a location not served by the plan.
- (f) An individual shall be entitled to an annual open 17 enrollment period lasting 30 days or more, commencing 18 with the individual's birthday, during which time that purchase any Medicare 19 person may supplement 20 coverage, with the exception of a Medicare Select policy, 21 that offers benefits equal to or lesser than those provided 22 by the previous coverage. During this open enrollment 23 period, no Medicare supplement insurer that falls under 24 this provision shall deny or condition the issuance or 25 effectiveness of Medicare supplement coverage, 26 discriminate in the pricing of coverage, because of health status, claims experience, receipt of health care, or 28 medical condition of the individual if, at the time of the open enrollment period, the individual is covered under 30 another Medicare supplement policy or contract. Medicare supplement insurer shall notify a policyholder 32 of his or her rights under this subdivision at least 30 and no more than 60 days before the beginning of the open 34 enrollment period.
- SEC. 124. Section 10232.8 of the Insurance Code is 35 36 amended to read:
- 37 10232.8. (a) In every long-term care policy or 38 certificate that is not intended to be a federally qualified long-term care insurance contract and provides home care benefits, the threshold establishing eligibility for

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home care benefits shall be at least as permissive as a provision that the insured will qualify if either one of two 3 criteria are met:

- (1) Impairment in two out of seven activities of daily 5 living.
 - (2) Impairment of cognitive ability.

The policy or certificate may provide for lesser but not greater eligibility criteria. The commissioner, at his or her discretion, may approve other criteria or combinations of 10 criteria to be substituted, if the insurer demonstrates that the interest of the insured is better served.

"Activities of daily living" in every policy or certificate 13 that is not intended to be a federally qualified long-term 14 care insurance contract and provides home care benefits bathing, dressing, shall include eating, ambulating, "impairment" 16 transferring, toileting, and continence; means that the insured needs human assistance, or needs 18 continual substantial supervision; and "impairment means 19 cognitive ability" deterioration or 20 intellectual capacity due to organic mental disease, 21 including Alzheimer's disease or related illnesses, that requires continual supervision to protect oneself 23 others.

- (b) In every long-term care policy approved 25 certificate issued after the effective date of the act adding 26 this section, that is intended to be a federally qualified 27 long-term care insurance contract described as subdivision of Section 10232.1, the threshold (a) eligibility for establishing home care benefits provide that a chronically ill insured will qualify if either one of two criteria are met or if a third criterion, as provided by this subdivision, is met:
- 33 (1) Impairment in two out of six activities of daily 34 living.
 - (2) Impairment of cognitive ability.

Other criteria shall be used in establishing eligibility for 37 benefits if federal law or regulations allow other types of disability to be used applicable to eligibility for benefits under a long-term care insurance policy. If federal law or regulations allow other types of disability to be used, the

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commissioner shall promulgate emergency regulations to add those other criteria as a third threshold to establish eligibility for benefits. Insurers shall submit policies for approval within 60 days of the effective date of the regulations. With respect to policies previously approved, the department is authorized to review only the changes made to the policy. All new policies approved certificates issued after the effective date of 9 regulation shall include the third criterion. No policy shall 10 be sold that does not include the third criterion after one year beyond the effective date of the regulations. An insured meeting this third criterion shall be eligible for 12 benefits regardless of whether the individual meets the 14 impairment requirements in paragraph (2) (1) regarding activities of daily living and cognitive ability. 15

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(c) A licensed health care practitioner, independent 17 of the insurer, shall certify that the insured meets the definition of "chronically ill individual" as defined under Public Law 104-191. In the event If a health care practitioner makes a determination, pursuant to section, that an insured does not meet the definition of "chronically ill individual," the insurer shall notify the 23 insured that the insured shall be entitled to a second assessment by a licensed health care practitioner, upon 25 request, who shall personally examine the insured. The 26 requirement for a second assessment shall not apply if the initial assessment was performed by a practitioner who otherwise meets the requirements of this section and who examined the insured. The 30 conducted pursuant to this section shall be performed promptly with the certification completed as quickly as possible to ensure that an insured's benefits are not delayed. The written certification shall be renewed every 34 12 months. A licensed health care practitioner shall develop a written plan of care after personally examining 36 the insured. The costs to have a licensed health care practitioner certify that an insured meets, or continues to 38 meet, the definition of "chronically ill individual," or to prepare written plans of care shall not count against the lifetime maximum of the policy or certificate. In order to SB 966 **— 262 —**

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be considered "independent of the insurer," a licensed health care practitioner shall not be an employee of the 3 insurer and shall not be compensated in any manner that 4 is linked to the outcome of the certification. It is the intent of this subdivision that the practitioner's assessments be unhindered by financial considerations. This subdivision shall apply only to a policy or certificate intended to be a federally qualified long-term *care* insurance contract.

- (d) "Activities of daily living" in every policy or 10 certificate intended to be a federally qualified long-term care insurance contract as provided by Public Law 104-191 eating, bathing, shall include dressing, transferring, toileting, and continence; "impairment in activities of daily living" means the insured needs "substantial assistance" either in the form of "hands-on 16 assistance" or "standby assistance," due to a loss of functional capacity to perform the activity; "impairment 18 of cognitive ability" means the insured needs substantial supervision due cognitive to severe impairment; 20 "licensed health care practitioner" means a physician, 21 registered nurse. licensed social worker. or 22 individual whom the Secretary of the United States 23 Department Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe by "plan of care" means a written 24 regulation; and 25 description of the insured's needs and a specification of the type, frequency, and providers of all formal and informal long-term care services required by the insured, and the cost, if any.
- (e) Until the time that these definitions may be superseded by federal law or regulation, the terms "hands-on assistance," "standby "substantial assistance," "severe impairment," assistance." cognitive "substantial supervision" shall be defined according to 34 the safe-harbor definitions contained in Internal Revenue Service Notice 97-31, issued May 6, 1997.
- (f) The definitions of "activities of daily living" to be 37 used in policies and certificates that are intended to be federally qualified long-term care insurance shall be the following until the time that these definitions may be superseded by federal law or regulations:

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(1) Eating, which shall mean feeding oneself by getting food in the body from a receptacle (such as a plate, cup, or table) or by a feeding tube or intravenously.

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- (2) Bathing, which shall mean washing oneself by sponge bath or in either a tub or shower, including the act of getting into or out of a tub or shower.
- (3) Continence, which shall mean the maintain control of bowel and bladder function; or when unable to maintain control of bowel or bladder function, ability to perform associated personal hygiene 10 the (including caring for a catheter or colostomy bag).
- (4) Dressing, which shall mean putting on and taking 13 off all items of clothing and any necessary braces, 14 fasteners, or artificial limbs.
- (5) Toileting, which shall mean getting to and from 16 the toilet, getting on or off the toilet, and performing associated personal hygiene.
- (6) Transferring, which shall mean the ability to move 19 into or out of bed, a chair or wheelchair.

The commissioner may approve the use of definitions 21 of "activities of daily living" that differ from the verbatim 22 definitions of this subdivision if these definitions would 23 result in more policy or certificate holders qualifying for 24 long-term care benefits than would occur by the use of 25 the verbatim definitions of this subdivision. In addition, the following definitions may be used without the approval of commissioner: the (1) the verbatim definitions eating, bathing, dressing, of toileting, transferring, and continence in subdivision (g); or (2) the 30 verbatim definitions of eating, bathing, dressing, toileting, and continence in this subdivision substitute, verbatim definition of "transferring" follows: "transferring," which shall mean the ability to 34 move into and out of a bed, a chair, or wheelchair, or ability to walk or move around inside or outside the home, 36 regardless of the use of a cane, crutches, or braces.

The definitions to be used in policies and certificates for impairment in activities of daily living, "impairment in cognitive ability," and any third eligibility criterion adopted by regulation pursuant to subdivision (b), shall SB 966 **— 264 —**

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be the verbatim definitions of these benefit eligibility triggers allowed by federal regulations. In addition to the 3 verbatim definitions, the commissioner may 4 additional descriptive language to be added to the 5 definitions, if the additional language is (1) warranted based on federal or state laws, federal or state regulations, or other relevant federal decision, and (2) strictly limited to that language which is necessary to ensure that the definitions required by this section are not misleading to 10 the insured.

- (g) The definitions of "activities of daily living" to be 12 used verbatim in policies and certificates that are not 13 intended to qualify for favorable tax treatment under 14 Public Law 104-191 shall be the following:
- (1) Eating, which shall mean reaching for, picking up, 16 and grasping a utensil and cup; getting food on a utensil, and bringing food, utensil, and cup to mouth: manipulating food on plate; and cleaning face and hands as necessary following meals.
- (2) Bathing, which shall mean cleaning the body using 21 a tub, shower, or sponge bath, including getting a basin of water, managing faucets, getting in and out of tub or shower, and reaching head and body parts for soaping, rinsing, and drying.
- (3) Dressing, which shall mean putting on, taking off, 26 fastening, and unfastening garments and undergarments and special devices such as back or leg braces, corsets, elastic stockings or garments, and artificial limbs or splints.
 - (4) Toileting, which shall mean getting on and off a toilet or commode and emptying a commode, managing clothing and wiping and cleaning the body after toileting, and using and emptying a bedpan and urinal.
- (5) Transferring, which shall mean moving from one 35 sitting or lying position to another sitting or lying position; 36 for example, from bed to or from a wheelchair or sofa, coming to a standing position, or repositioning to promote circulation and prevent skin breakdown.
- 39 (6) Continence, which shall mean the ability to control bowel and bladder as well as use ostomy or catheter

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receptacles, and apply diapers and disposable barrier 2 pads.

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- (7) Ambulating, which shall mean walking or moving around inside or outside the home regardless of the use of a cane, crutches, or braces.
- SEC. 125. Section 10273.4 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:
- 10273.4. All disability insurers writing, issuing, or administering group health benefit plans shall make all of these health benefit plans renewable with respect to the policyholder, contractholder, or employer except—as follows in case of the following:
- (a) For nonpayment Nonpayment of the required 14 premiums by the policyholder, contractholder, employer.
 - (b) For fraud—Fraud other or intentional misrepresentation by the policyholder, contractholder, or employer.
 - (c) For noncompliance Noncompliance with material health benefit plan contract provision.
 - (d) If the The insurer ceases to provide or arrange for the provision of health care services for new group health benefit plans in this state; provided, however, that the following conditions are satisfied:
 - (1) Notice of the decision to cease writing, issuing, or administering new or existing group health benefit plans in that this state is provided to the commissioner and to either the policyholder, contractholder, or employer at least 180 days prior to discontinuation of that coverage.
- (2) Group health benefit plans shall not be canceled for 180 days after the date of the notice required under paragraph (1) and for that business of a plan that remains in force, any disability insurer that ceases to write, issue, or administer new group health benefit plans shall continue to be governed by this section with respect to 36 business conducted under this section.
- (3) Except as authorized provided under subdivision 38 (h) of Section 10705, or unless the commissioner had made a determination pursuant to subdivision (q) of Section 10712, a disability insurer that ceases to write,

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issue, or administer new group health benefit plans in this state after the effective date of this section shall be prohibited from writing, issuing, or administering new group health benefit plans to employers in this state for a period of five years from the date of notice to the 6 commissioner.

- (e) If a The disability insurer withdraws a group health benefit plan from the market; provided, that the plan notifies all affected contractholders, policyholders, or 10 employers and the commissioner at least 90 days prior to the discontinuation of the health benefit plans, and that 12 the insurer makes available to the contractholder, policyholder, or employer all health benefit plans that it 14 makes available to new employer business without regard 15 to the claims experience of health-related factors of 16 insureds or individuals who may become eligible for the coverage.
- (f) For the purposes of this section, "health benefit 19 plan" shall have the same meaning as in subdivision (a) 20 of Section 10198.6 and Section 10198.61.
- (g) For the purposes of this section. 22 employee" shall have the same meaning as in Section 23 10700, except that it applies to all health benefit plans 24 issued to employer groups of two or more employees.
 - SEC. 126. Section 10700 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:
 - 10700. As used in this chapter:
- (a) "Agent or broker" means a person or entity 29 licensed under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 30 1621) of Part 2 of Division 1.
- (b) "Benefit plan design" means a specific health 32 coverage product issued by a carrier to small employers, to trustees of associations that include small employers, or 34 to individuals if the coverage is offered through 35 employment or sponsored by an employer. It includes 36 services covered and the levels of copayment and deductibles, and it may include the professional providers 38 who are to provide those services and the sites where those services are to be provided. A benefit plan design may also be an integrated system for the financing and

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delivery of quality health care services which has significant incentives for the covered individuals to use 3 the system.

(c) "Board" means the Major Risk Medical Insurance 5 Board.

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- (d) "Carrier" means any disability insurance company or any other entity that writes, issues, or administers health benefit plans that cover the employees of small employers, regardless of the situs of the contract or 10 master policyholder. For the purposes of Articles Article (commencing with Section 10719) and Article 4 12 (commencing Section 10730), "carrier" with also 13 includes health care service plans.
- 14 (e) "Dependent" means the spouse or child of an 15 eligible employee, subject to applicable terms of the 16 health benefit plan covering the employee, and includes dependents of guaranteed association members if the 18 association elects to include dependents under its health coverage at the same time it determines its membership 20 composition pursuant to subdivision (z).
 - (f) "Eligible employee" means either of the following:
- (1) Any permanent employee who is actively engaged 23 on a full-time basis in the conduct of the business of the 24 small employer with a normal workweek of at least 30 25 hours, in the small employer's regular place of business, has met any statutorily authorized 27 waiting period requirements. The term includes sole 28 proprietors or partners of a partnership, if they are 29 actively engaged on a full-time basis in the small 30 employer's business, and they are included as employees 31 under a health benefit plan of a small employer, but does 32 not include employees who work on a part-time, temporary, or substitute basis. It includes any eligible 34 employee as defined in this paragraph who obtains 35 coverage through a guaranteed association. Employees of 36 employers purchasing through a guaranteed association shall be deemed to be eligible employees if they would 38 otherwise meet the definition except for the number of persons employed by the employer. Α employee who works at least 20 hours but not more than

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29 hours is deemed to be an eligible employee if all four of the following apply:

- (A) The employee otherwise meets the definition of an eligible employee except for the number of hours worked.
- (B) The employer offers the employee health coverage under a health benefit plan.
- offered (C) All similarly situated individuals coverage under the health benefit plan.
- (D) The employee must have worked at least 20 hours per normal workweek for at least 50 percent of the weeks in the previous calendar quarter. The insurer may request any necessary information to document the hours and time period in question, including, but not limited to, payroll records and employee wage and tax filings.
- (2) Any member of a guaranteed association defined in subdivision (z).
- (g) "Enrollee" means an eligible employee dependent who receives health coverage through program from a participating carrier.
- (h) "Financially impaired" means, for the purposes of this chapter, a carrier that, on or after the effective date of this chapter, is not insolvent and is either:
- (1) Deemed by the commissioner to be potentially 25 unable to fulfill its contractual obligations.
 - (2) Placed under an order of rehabilitation conservation by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (i) "Fund" means the California Group 29 Reinsurance Fund.
- (j) "Health benefit plan" means a policy or contract 31 written or administered by a carrier that arranges or provides health care benefits for the covered eligible employees of a small employer and their dependents. The 34 term does not include accident only, credit, disability 35 income, coverage of Medicare services pursuant to 36 contracts with the United States government, Medicare supplement, long-term care insurance, dental, vision, 38 coverage issued as a supplement to liability insurance, automobile medical payment insurance, or insurance under which benefits are payable with or without regard

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to fault and that is statutorily required to be contained in any liability insurance policy or equivalent self-insurance.

- (k) "In force business" means an existing health benefit plan issued by the carrier to a small employer.
 - (l) "Late enrollee" means an the following:

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- (1) An eligible employee or dependent who declined health coverage under a health benefit plan offered by a small employer at the time of the initial enrollment period provided under the terms of the 10 health benefit plan, and who subsequently requests enrollment in a health benefit plan of that small employer, provided that the initial enrollment period shall be a period of at least 30 days. It also means any
- (2) Any member of an association that is a guaranteed 15 association as well as any other person eligible to purchase 16 through the guaranteed association when that person has failed to purchase coverage during the initial enrollment 18 period provided under the terms of the guaranteed 19 association's health benefit plan and who subsequently 20 requests enrollment in the plan, provided that the initial 21 enrollment period shall be a period of at least 30 days. 22 However, an eligible employee, another person eligible 23 for coverage through a guaranteed association pursuant 24 to subdivision (z), or dependent shall not be considered a late enrollee if: (1) the following conditions are met:
- (A) The individual meets all of the following: (A) 26 27 criteria:
- (i) The individual was covered under another benefit plan 29 employer health or no share-of-cost 30 Medi-Cal coverage at the time the individual was eligible to enroll; (B)
- (ii) The individual was certified at the time of the 33 initial enrollment that coverage under another employer 34 health benefit plan or no share-of-cost Medi-Cal coverage was the reason for declining enrollment, provided that, if 36 the individual was covered under another employer health plan, the individual was given the opportunity to 38 make the certification required by this subdivision and was notified that failure to do so could result in later 40 treatment as a late enrollee; (C)

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(iii) The individual has lost or will lose coverage under another employer health benefit plan as a result of termination of employment of the individual or of a person through whom the individual was covered as a 5 dependent, change in employment status 6 individual, or of a person through whom the individual was covered as a dependent, the termination of the other plan's coverage, cessation of an employer's contribution toward an employee or dependent's coverage, death of 10 the person through whom the individual was covered as a dependent, legal separation, divorce, or loss of no 12 share-of-cost Medi-Cal coverage; and (D)

- (iv) The individual requests enrollment within 30 days 14 after termination of coverage or employer contribution coverage provided under another 15 toward employer 16 health benefit plan; (2) the
- (B) The individual is employed by an employer who 18 offers multiple health benefit plans and the individual elects a different plan during an open enrollment period; 20 (3) a
 - (C) A court has ordered that coverage be provided for a spouse or minor child under a covered employee's health benefit plan; (4) (A) in
- (D) In the case of an eligible employee as defined in 25 paragraph (1) of subdivision (f), the:
- (i) The carrier cannot produce a written statement 27 from the employer stating that the individual or the person through whom an individual was eligible to be covered as a dependent, prior to declining coverage, was 30 provided with, and signed acknowledgment of, 31 explicit written notice in boldface type specifying that 32 failure to elect coverage during the initial enrollment period permits the carrier to impose, at the time of the 34 individual's later decision to elect coverage, an exclusion 35 from coverage for a period of 12 months as well as a 36 six-month preexisting condition exclusion unless the 37 individual meets the criteria specified in paragraph (1), 38 (2), or (3); (B) in the case of an eligible employee who subparagraph (A), (B), or (C).

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employee is 1 (ii) The guaranteed association a 2 member, and the plan cannot produce written statement from the guaranteed association stating that the association sent a written notice in boldface type to all potentially eligible association members at their last known address prior to the initial enrollment period informing members that failure to elect coverage during the initial enrollment period permits the plan to impose, 9 at the time of the member's later decision to elect coverage, an exclusion from coverage for a period of 12 10 months as well as a six-month preexisting condition exclusion unless the member can demonstrate that he or 12 she meets the requirements of subparagraphs (A), (C), 14 and (D) of paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) or (3); or (C) in clauses (i), (ii), or (iii) of subparagraph (A) or 15 16 subparagraph(B) or(C). 17

(E) In the case of an employer or person who is not a 18 member of an association, was eligible to purchase coverage through a guaranteed association, and did not 20 do so, and would not be eligible to purchase guaranteed unless purchased through a association, the employer or person can demonstrate that he or she meets the requirements of -subparagraphs (A), (C), and (D) of paragraph (1), or paragraph (2) or (3) clauses (i), (ii), or (iii) of subparagraph (A) or subparagraph (B) or (C), or that he or she recently had a change in status that would make him or her eligible and that application for coverage was made within 30 days of the change; (5) the

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- (F) The individual is an employee or dependent who criteria described in paragraph (1) subparagraph (A) and was under a COBRA continuation provision and the coverage under that provision has been 34 exhausted. For purposes of this section, the definition of "COBRA" set forth in subdivision (e) of Section 1373.62 36 1373.621 of the Health and Safety Code shall apply; or (6)
- 38 (G) The individual is a dependent of an enrolled eligible employee who has lost or will lose his or her no

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share-of-cost Medi-Cal coverage and requests enrollment within 30 days after notification of this loss of coverage.

- (m) "New business" means a health benefit plan issued to a small employer that is not the carrier's in force 5 business.
 - (n) "Participating carrier" means a carrier that has entered into a contract with the program to provide health benefits coverage under this part.
- (o) "Plan of operation" means the plan of operation of 10 the fund, including articles, bylaws, and operating rules adopted by the fund pursuant to Article 3 (commencing 12 with Section 10719).
- (p) "Program" means the Health Insurance Plan of 14 California.
- (q) "Preexisting condition provision" means a policy 16 provision that excludes coverage for charges or expenses 17 incurred during a specified period following the insured's 18 effective date of coverage, as to a condition for which diagnosis, care, or 19 medical advice, treatment 20 recommended or received during a specified period 21 immediately preceding the effective date of coverage.
 - (r) "Creditable coverage" means:
- (1) Any individual or group policy, contract, 24 program, that is written or administered by a disability 25 insurer, health care service plan, fraternal benefits 26 society, self-insured employer plan, or any other entity, in 27 this state or elsewhere, and that arranges or provides 28 medical, hospital, and surgical coverage not designed to 29 supplement other private or governmental plans. The 30 term includes continuation or conversion coverage but 31 does not include accident only, credit, coverage for onsite 32 medical clinics, disability income, Medicare supplement, long-term care, dental, vision, coverage issued as a 34 supplement to liability insurance, insurance arising out of 35 a workers' compensation or similar law, automobile 36 medical payment insurance, or insurance under which 37 benefits are payable with or without regard to fault and 38 that is statutorily required to be contained in any liability 39 insurance policy or equivalent self-insurance.

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1 (2) The federal Medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of the Social Security Act.

- (3) The medicaid program pursuant to Title XIX of the Social Security Act.
- (4) Any other publicly sponsored program, provided 5 6 in this state or elsewhere, of medical, hospital, and surgical care.
- (5) 10 U.S.C.A. Chapter 55 (commencing with Section 1071) of Title 10 of the United States Code (Civilian 10 Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS)).
- 12 (6) A medical care program of the Indian Health 13 Service or of a tribal organization.
 - (7) A state health benefits risk pool.

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- (8) A health plan offered under 5 U.S.C.A. Chapter 89 15 16 (commencing with Section 8901) of Title 5 of the United 17 States Code (Federal **Employees** Health **Benefits** 18 Program (FEHBP)).
- (9) A public health plan as defined in federal 19 20 regulations authorized by Section 2701(c)(1)(I) of the 21 Public Health Service Act, as amended by Public Law 22 104-191, the Health Insurance Portability 23 Accountability Act of 1996.
- (10) A health benefit plan under Section 5(e) of the 24 25 Peace Corps Act (22-U.S.C.A. *U.S.C.* Sec. 2504(e)).
- (11) Any other creditable coverage as defined by 26 27 subdivision subsection (c) of Section 2701 of Title XXVII of the federal Public Health Services Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 300gg(c)).
- 30 (s) "Rating period" means the period for which premium rates established by a carrier are in effect and shall be no less than six months.
- (t) "Risk adjusted employee risk rate" means the rate 34 determined for an eligible employee of a small employer in a particular risk category after applying the risk 36 adjustment factor.
- adjustment factor" 37 (u) "Risk means the percent 38 adjustment to be applied equally to each standard 39 employee risk rate for a particular small employer, based upon any expected deviations from standard claims. This

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1 factor may not be more than 120 percent or less than 80 percent until July 1, 1996. Effective July 1, 1996, this factor may not be more than 110 percent or less than 90 percent.

- 4 (v) "Risk category" means the following 5 characteristics of an eligible employee: age, geographic 6 region, and family size of the employee, plus the benefit 7 plan design selected by the small employer.
 - (1) No more than the following age categories may be used in determining premium rates:
- 10 Under 30
- 11 30–39
- 12 40–49
- 13 50–54
- 14 55–59
- 15 60–64
- 16 65 and over
- However, for the 65 and over 65-and-over age category, separate premium rates may be specified depending upon whether coverage under the health benefit plan will be primary or secondary to benefits provided by the federal Medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of the federal Social Security Act.
- 23 (2) Small employer carriers shall base rates to small 24 employers using no more than the following family size 25 categories:
- 26 (A) Single.

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- (B) Married couple.
- (C) One adult and child or children.
- (D) Married couple and child or children.
- 30 (3) (A) In determining rates for small employers, a carrier that operates statewide shall use no more than nine geographic regions in the state, *shall* have no region smaller than an area in which the first three digits of all its ZIP Codes are in common within a county, and shall divide no county into more than two regions. Carriers shall be deemed to be operating statewide if their coverage area includes 90 percent or more of the state's population. Geographic regions established pursuant to this section shall, as a group, cover the entire state, and

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separate and distinct from areas encompassed in other geographic regions. Geographic regions may noncontiguous.

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(B) In determining rates for small employers, a carrier 5 that does not operate statewide shall use no more than the number of geographic regions in the state than is determined by the following formula: the population, as determined in the last federal census, of all counties which that are included in their entirety in a carrier's 10 service area divided by the total population of the state, as determined in the last federal census, multiplied by 12 nine 9. The resulting number shall be rounded to the nearest whole integer. No region may be smaller than an 14 area in which the first three digits of all its ZIP Codes are 15 in common within a county and no county may be divided 16 into more than two regions. The area encompassed in a geographic region shall be separate and distinct from encompassed in other geographic Geographic regions may be noncontiguous. No carrier shall have less than one geographic area.

(w) "Small employer" means either of the following:

(1) Any person, proprietary or nonprofit firm, 23 corporation, partnership, public agency, or association that is actively engaged in business or service that, on at 25 least 50 percent of its working days during the preceding calendar quarter, or preceding calendar year, employed at least two 2, but not more than 50, eligible employees, the majority of whom were employed within this state, that was not formed primarily for purposes of buying 30 health which insurance and in a bona employer-employee relationship exists. In determining 32 whether to apply the calendar quarter or calendar year test, the insurer shall use the test that ensures eligibility 34 if only one test would establish eligibility. However, for purposes of subdivisions (b) and (h) of Section 10705, the 36 definition shall include employers with at least three eligible employees until July 1, 1997, and two eligible employees thereafter. In determining the number of 38 employees, companies that are companies and that are eligible to file a combined income SB 966 **— 276 —**

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tax return for purposes of state taxation shall be considered one employer. Subsequent to the issuance of a health benefit plan to a small employer pursuant to this chapter, and for the purpose of determining eligibility, 5 the size of a small employer shall be determined annually. 6 Except as otherwise specifically provided, provisions of this chapter that apply to a small employer shall continue apply until the health benefit plan anniversary following the date the employer no longer meets the 9 10 requirements of this definition. It includes any small employer as defined in this paragraph who purchases 12 coverage through a guaranteed association, and any 13 employer purchasing coverage for employees through a 14 guaranteed association.

- guaranteed association. defined (2) Any as in 16 subdivision (y), that purchases health coverage for members of the association.
- (x) "Standard employee risk rate" means the rate 19 applicable to an eligible employee in a particular risk 20 category in a small employer group.
- (y) "Guaranteed association" means nonprofit 22 organization comprised consisting of a group 23 individuals or employers who associate based solely on participation in a specified profession industry, 25 accepting for membership any individual or employer meeting its membership criteria which that (1) includes one or more small employers as defined in paragraph (1) of subdivision (w), (2) does not condition membership directly or indirectly on the health or claims history of any 30 person, (3) uses membership dues solely for and in 31 consideration of the membership and 32 benefits, except that the amount of the dues shall not depend on whether the member applies for or purchases 34 insurance offered by the association, (4) is organized and 35 maintained in good faith for purposes unrelated to 36 insurance, (5) has been in active existence on January 1, 37 1992, and for at least five years prior to that date, (6) has 38 been offering health insurance to its members for at least five years prior to January 1, 1992, (7) has a constitution and bylaws, or other analogous governing documents that

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provide for election of the governing board of the association by its members, (8) offers any benefit plan design that is purchased to all individual members and 4 employer members in this state, (9) includes member choosing to enroll in the benefit plan design offered to the association, provided that the member has agreed to make the required premium payments, and (10) covers at least 1,000 persons with the carrier with which it contracts. The requirement of 1,000 persons may 10 be met if component chapters of a statewide association contracting separately with the same carrier cover at 12 least 1,000 persons in the aggregate. 13

This subdivision applies regardless of whether a master 14 policy by an admitted insurer is delivered directly to the association or a trust formed for or sponsored by an association to administer benefits for association members.

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For purposes of this subdivision, an association formed 19 by a merger of two or more associations after January 1, 20 1992, and otherwise meeting the criteria of this 21 subdivision shall be deemed to have been in active 22 existence on January 1, 1992, if its predecessor 23 organizations had been in active existence on January 1, 1992, and for at least five years prior to that date and 25 otherwise met the criteria of this subdivision.

(z) "Members of a guaranteed association" means any individual employer meeting the association's membership criteria if that person is a member of the association and chooses to purchase health coverage through the association. At the association's discretion, it may also include employees of association members, association staff, retired members, retired employees of members, and surviving spouses and dependents of 34 deceased members. However, if an association chooses to 35 include those persons as members of the guaranteed 36 association, the association must so elect in advance of purchasing coverage from a plan. Health plans may 38 require an association to adhere to the membership composition it selects for up to 12 months.

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(aa) "Affiliation period" means a period that, under the terms of the health benefit plan, must expire before health care services under the plan become effective.

SEC. 127. Section 10841 of the Insurance Code is 5 amended to read:

- 10841. (a) A purchasing alliance shall comply with all 6 requirements pertaining to the underwriting, rating and renewal practices for small employers, pursuant to 9 subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 1357.12 of the Health 10 and Safety Code and subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 11 10714, and subdivision (f) of Section 1357.03 of, the Health 12 and Safety Code, and subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 13 10714.
- (b) A purchasing alliance shall comply with 15 requirements pertaining to the marketing practices for 16 small employers who participate in the purchasing alliance, pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 1357.03 of 18 the Health and Safety Code and subdivisions (f) and (j) 19 of Section 10705.
- (c) A purchasing alliance shall comply with 21 requirements pertaining to the participation requirements for small employers who participate in the 23 purchasing alliance, pursuant to subdivision (b) of 24 Section 1357.03 of the Health and Safety Code and Section 25 10706. A carrier participating in a purchasing alliance shall be deemed to be in compliance with 27 requirement.
- 28 SEC. 128. Section 12963.96 of the Insurance Code is 29 amended and renumbered to read:

30 12963.96.

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- 31 12693.96. (a) There is hereby created in the State Families 32 Treasury the Healthy Fund. which notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, 34 continuously appropriated to the board for the purposes specified in this part. 35
- (b) The board shall authorize the expenditure, from 36 37 the fund, of any state funds, federal funds, or family contributions deposited into the fund. This shall include the authority for the board to The board may authorize the State Department of Health Services to transfer funds

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appropriated to the department for the program to the Healthy Families Fund, and to also deposit those funds in, and to disburse those funds from, the Healthy Families Fund.

- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, this part shall be implemented only if, and to the extent that, as provided under Title XXI of the Social Security Act, federal financial participation is available and state plan approval is obtained.
- (d) Nothing in this part is intended to establish an 10 11 entitlement for individual coverage.
- 12 SEC. 129. Section 12963.97 of the Insurance Code is 13 amended and renumbered to read:

14 12963.97.

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12693.97. The State Department of Health Services 16 and the board may explore and utilize any options available under federal law to allow the use of charitable funding as a match for federal funds for use in the provision of coverage by private and public not-for-profit organizations consistent with the provisions of this part.

- 21 SEC. 130. Section 138.4 of the Labor Code is amended 22 to read:
- 138.4. The administrative director shall, with respect 24 to injuries involving loss of time:
- (a) Prescribe reasonable rules and regulations for the serving on the employee of notices dealing with the payment, nonpayment or delay in payment of temporary disability, permanent disability, and death benefits and the provision of vocational rehabilitation services, with 30 copies administrative to the director. A published or approved by the administrative director, meeting the criteria specified in subdivision (b) (a) of Section 139.6, shall be included with the first notice of payment or notice of delay in payment served on each 34 injured employee.
- 36 (b) Prescribe reasonable rules and regulations for 37 providing the employee notice of any change in the amount or type of benefits being 38 provided, termination of benefits, and an accounting of the benefits paid, with copies to the administrative director.

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reasonable rules (c) Prescribe and regulations for serving on the employee notice of rejection of any liability for compensation and the remedies available to employee. and the employee's right to seek 5 information and advice from an information assistance officer or an attorney.

SEC. 131. Section 201.5 of the Labor Code is amended 8 to read:

201.5. An employer who lays off an employee 10 engaged in the production of motion pictures, whose unusual or uncertain terms of employment require special computation in order to ascertain the amount due, 12 shall be deemed to have made immediate payment of 14 wages within the meaning of Section 201 if the wages of 15 the employee are paid by the next regular payday, as 16 prescribed by Section 204, following the layoff. For purposes of this section, "layoff" means the termination 17 18 of employment of an employee where the employee 19 retains eligibility for reemployment with the employer. 20 For purposes of this section, "discharge" means the 21 unconditional termination employment of 22 employee. However, if an employee is discharged, 23 payment of wages shall be made within 24 hours after 24 discharge, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. 25 For purposes of this section, a payment required by this section may be mailed and the date of mailing is the date 27 of payment.

The Legislature finds and determines that special 29 provision must be made for the payment of wages on 30 layoff and discharge of persons engaged in the production of motion pictures because their employment at various locations is often far removed from the employer's principal administrative offices and the unusual hours of 34 their employment in this industry is often geared to the completion of a portion of a picture, which time of 36 completion may have no relation to normal working hours.

38 SEC. 132. Section 1771.5 of the Labor Code is amended to read:

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1 1771.5. (a) Nothwithstanding—Notwithstanding Section 1771, an awarding body shall not require the payment of the general prevailing rate of per diem wages or the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for holiday and overtime work for any public works project of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or less when the project is for construction work, or for any public works project of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) or less when the project is for alteration, demolition, repair, maintenance work, if the awarding body elects to initiate and enforce a labor compliance program pursuant to subdivision (b) for every public works project under the 12 13 authority of the awarding body. 14

(b) For the purposes of this section, a labor compliance program shall include, but not be limited to, the following 16 requirements:

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- (1) All bid invitations and public works contracts shall 18 contain appropriate language concerning requirements of this chapter.
- (2) A prejob conference shall be conducted with the 21 contractor and subcontractors to discuss federal and state labor law requirements applicable to the contract.
- (3) Project contractors and subcontractors 24 maintain and furnish, at a designated time, a certified copy of each weekly payroll containing a statement of compliance signed under penalty of perjury.
 - awarding body shall review, (4) The and, appropriate, audit payroll records to verify compliance with this chapter.
 - awarding (5) The body shall withhold contract payments when payroll records delinquent are inadequate.
- (6) The awarding body withhold shall contract 34 payments equal to the amount of underpayment and applicable penalties when, after investigation, it established that underpayment has occurred.
- SEC. 133. Section 3716.2 of the Labor Code 37 38 amended to read:
- 39 3716.2. Notwithstanding the precise elements of award of compensation benefits, and notwithstanding the

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claim and demand for payment being made therefor to administrator director, the director, as Uninsured Employers Fund, shall pay the claimant only such benefits allowed, recognizing proper liens thereon, that would have accrued against an employer properly compensation liability. 6 insured for workers' Uninsured Employers Fund shall not be liable for any penalties or for the payment of interest on any awards. However, in civil suits by the director to enforce payment 10 of an award, including procedures pursuant to Section 3717, the total amount of the award, including interest, 12 other penalties, and attorney attorney's fees granted by 13 the award, shall be sought. Recovery, by the director, in 14 a civil suit, or by other means, of awarded benefits in excess of amounts paid to the claimant by the Uninsured 16 Employers Fund, shall be paid over to the injured employee, or his representative, as the case may be. 17

SEC. 134. Section 4707 of the Labor Code is amended 18 19 to read:

4707. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), no 21 benefits, except reasonable expenses of burial exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000),awarded under this division on account of the death of an 24 employee who is an active member of the Public 25 Employees' Retirement System unless it is determined 26 that a special death benefit, as defined in the Public 27 Employees' Retirement Law, or the benefit provided in 28 lieu of the special death benefit in Section 21365.6 Sections 21547 and 21548 of the Government Code, will 30 not be paid by the Public Employees' Retirement System to the surviving spouse or children under 18 years of age, of the deceased, on account of the death, but if the total death allowance paid to the surviving spouse and children 34 is less than the benefit otherwise payable under this division the surviving spouse and children are entitled, 36 under this division, to the difference.

The amendments to this section during the 1977–78 37 Regular Session shall be applied retroactively to July 1, 38 39 1976.

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(b) The limitation prescribed by subdivision (a) shall not apply to local safety members, or patrol members, as defined in Section 20390 of the Government Code, of the Public Employees' Retirement System.

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SEC. 135. Section 5433 of the Labor Code is amended to read:

- advertisement 5433. (a) Any or other device designed to produce leads based on a response from a person to file a workers' compensation claim or to engage 10 or consult counsel or a medical care provider or clinic shall disclose that an agent may contact the individual if 12 that is the fact. In addition, an individual who makes contact with a person as a result of acquiring that 14 individual's name from a lead generating device shall 15 disclose that fact in the initial contact with that person.
- (b) No person shall solicit persons to file a workers' compensation claim or to engage or consult counsel or a 18 medical care provider or clinic to consider a workers' compensation claim through the use of a true or fictitious 20 name which is deceptive or misleading with regard to the or proprietary character. or representative capacity of the entity or person, or to the true purpose of the advertisement.
- (c) For purposes of this section, an advertisement 25 includes a solicitation in any newspaper, magazine, circular, form letter, or open publication, published, distributed, or circulated in this state, or on any billboard, card. label, transit advertisement, or other advertising medium, and includes envelopes, stationery, business cards, or other material designed to encourage the filing of a workers' compensation claim.
- (d) Advertisements shall not employ words, initials, 33 letters, symbols, or other devices which are so similar to 34 those used by governmental agencies, a nonprofit or 35 charitable institution, or other entity that they could have 36 the capacity or tendency to mislead the public. Examples of misleading materials include, but are not limited to, those that imply any of the following:

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(1) The advertiser advertisement is in some provided by or is endorsed by a governmental agency or charitable institution.

- (2) The advertisement advertiser is the same as, is 5 connected with, or is endorsed by a governmental agency or charitable institution.
 - (e) Advertisements may not use the name of a state or political subdivision thereof in an advertising solicitation.
- (f) Advertisements may not use any name, service 10 mark, slogan, symbol, or any device in any manner which implies that the advertiser, or any person or entity associated with the advertiser, or that any agency who person in 13 may call upon the response to 14 advertisement, is connected with a governmental agency.
- (g) Advertisements may not imply that the reader, 17 listener, or viewer may lose a right or privilege or benefits 18 under federal, state, or local law if he or she fails to respond to the advertisement.
- SEC. 136. Section 136.2 of the Penal Code is amended 21 to read:
- 136.2. Upon a good cause belief that harm to, or 23 intimidation or dissuasion of, a victim or witness has occurred or is reasonably likely to occur, any court with 25 jurisdiction over a criminal matter may issue orders including, but not limited to, the following:
- (a) Any order issued pursuant to Section 6320 of the 28 Family Code.
 - (b) An order that a defendant shall not violate any provision of Section 136.1.
- (c) An order that a person before the court other than 32 a defendant, including, but not limited to, a subpoenaed witness or other person entering the courtroom of the 34 court, shall not violate any provisions of Section 136.1.
- 35 (d) An order that any person described in this section 36 shall have no communication whatsoever with specified witness or any victim, except through an 38 attorney under any reasonable restrictions that the court may impose.

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(e) An order calling for a hearing to determine if an order as described in subdivisions (a) to (d), inclusive, should be issued.

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(f) An order that a particular law enforcement agency 5 within the jurisdiction of the court provide protection for a victim or a witness, or both, or for immediate family members of a victim or a witness who reside in the same household as the victim or witness or within reasonable proximity of the victim's or witness's witness' household, 10 as determined by the court. The order shall not be made without the consent of the law enforcement agency 12 except for limited and specified periods of time and upon an express finding by the court of a clear and present 14 danger of harm to the victim or witness or immediate family members of the victim or witness.

For purposes of this subdivision, "immediate family members" include the spouse, children, or parents of the victim or witness.

(g) Any order protecting victims of violent crime from 20 contact, with the intent to annoy, harass, threaten, or commit acts of violence, by the defendant. The court or 22 its designee shall transmit orders made under subdivision to law enforcement personnel within one business day of the issuance of the order, pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 6380 of the Family Code.

Any person violating any order made pursuant to 27 subdivisions (a) to (g), inclusive, may be punished for any substantive offense described in Section 136.1, or for a contempt of the court making the order. A finding of 30 contempt shall not be a bar to prosecution for a violation of Section 136.1. However, any person so held in contempt shall be entitled to credit for any punishment imposed therein against any sentence imposed upon 34 conviction of an offense described in Section 136.1. Any 35 conviction or acquittal for any substantive offense under 36 Section 136.1 shall be a bar to a subsequent punishment 37 for contempt arising out of the same act.

38 (h) (1) In all cases where the defendant is charged with a crime of domestic violence, as defined in Section 13700, court shall consider issuing

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above-described orders on its own motion. All interested parties shall receive a copy of those orders. In order to facilitate this, the court's records of all criminal cases 4 involving domestic violence shall be marked to clearly 5 alert the court to this issue.

- (2) In those cases in which a complaint, information, or indictment charging a crime of domestic violence, as defined in Section 13700, has been issued, a restraining order or protective order against the defendant issued by 10 the criminal court in that case has precedence over any other outstanding court order against the defendant.
- (i) The Judicial Council shall adopt forms for orders 13 under this section.
- SEC. 137. Section 148.10 of the Penal Code is 15 amended to read:
- 148.10. (a) Every person who willfully resists a peace 17 officer in the discharge or attempt to discharge any duty 18 of his or her office or employment and the whose willful 19 resistance of the person proximately causes death or 20 serious bodily injury to a peace officer, shall be punished 21 by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four 22 years, or by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars 23 (\$1,000) or more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or 24 by both—the that fine and imprisonment, or 25 imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, 26 or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both-the that fine and imprisonment.
- 28 (b) For purposes of subdivision (a), the following facts shall be found by the trier of fact:
 - (1) That the peace officer's action was reasonable based on the facts or circumstances confronting the officer at the time.
- (2) That the detention and arrest was lawful and there 34 existed probable cause or reasonable cause to detain.
- 35 (3) That the person who willfully resisted, any peace 36 officer knew or reasonably should have known that the other person was a peace officer engaged in performance of his or her duties.

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(c) This section—shall does not apply to conduct—which that occurs during labor picketing, demonstrations, or disturbing the peace.

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- (d) For purposes of this section, "serious bodily injury" is defined in paragraph (4) of subdivision (f) of Section
- 7 SEC. 138. Section 290 of the Penal Code is amended 8 to read:
- 290. (a) (1) (A) Every described person paragraph (2), for the rest of his or her life while residing in, or, if he or she has no residence, while located within, California, shall be required to register—with, within five working days of coming into, or changing his or her 14 residence in, or location within, any city, county, or city and county, or campus in which he or she temporarily 16 resides, or in which he or she is located if he or she has no residence, as follows:
 - (i) With the chief of police of the city in which either he or she is residing, or within which he or she is located if he or she has no residence, is located, or
 - (ii) In an unincorporated area or city that has no police department, with the sheriff of the county if he or she is residing, or within which he or she is located if he or she has no residence, is located, in an unincorporated area or city that has no police department, and, additionally,.
- (iii) In addition to clause (i) or (ii), with the chief of police of a campus of the University of California, the 28 California State University, or community college if at 29 which he or she is residing, or within which he or she is 30 located, including within any of the facilities of the campus, if he or she has no residence, is located upon the campus or in any of its facilities, within five working days of coming into, or changing his or her residence or 34 location within, any city, county, or city and county, or campus in which he or she temporarily resides, or, if he or she has no residence, is located.
 - (B) If the person who is registering has no residence address, he or she shall update his or her registration no less than once every 90 days in addition to the requirement in subparagraph (A), on a form as may be

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required by the Department of Justice, with the entity or entities described in subparagraph (A) in whose jurisdiction he or she is located at the time he or she is updating the registration.

- (C) Beginning on his or her first birthday following 6 registration or change of address, the person shall be required to register annually, within five working days of his or her birthday, to update his or her registration with the entities described in subparagraph (A), including, 10 verifying his or her name and address, or temporary location, on a form as may be required by Department of Justice.
- (D) In addition, every person who is a sexually violent 14 predator, as defined in Section 6600 of the Welfare and 15 Institutions Code, shall, after his or her release from custody, verify his or her address no less than once every 90 days in a manner established by the Department of Justice.
 - (E) No entity shall require a person to pay a fee to register or update his or her registration pursuant to this section. The registering agency shall submit registrations, including annual updates or changes of address, directly Department of Justice into the Violent Crime Information Network (VCIN).
 - (2) The following persons shall be required to register pursuant to paragraph (1):
- (A) Any person who, since July 1, 1944, has been, or is 28 hereafter is, convicted in any court in this state or in any federal or military court of a violation of Section 207 or 209 30 committed with intent to violate Section 261, 286, 288, 288a, or 289, Section 220, except assault to commit 32 mayhem, Section 243.4, paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), or (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 261, or paragraph (1) of 34 subdivision (a) of Section 262 involving the use of force or violence for which the person is sentenced to the state prison, Section 264.1, 266, 266c, subdivision (b) of Section 266h, subdivision (b) of Section 266i, 266j, 267, 269, 285, 38 286, 288, 288a, 288.5, or 289, subdivision (b), (c), or (d) of Section 311.2, Section 311.3, 311.4, 311.10, 311.11, or 647.6, former Section 647a, subdivision (c) of Section 653f,

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subdivision 1 or 2 of Section 314, any offense involving lewd or lascivious conduct under Section 272, or any felony violation of Section 288.2; or any person who since that date has been, or is hereafter is, convicted of the 5 attempt to commit any of the above-mentioned offenses.

(B) Any person who, since July 1, 1944, has been, or hereafter is, released, discharged, or paroled from a penal institution where he or she was confined because of the commission or attempted commission of one of the offenses described in subparagraph (A).

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- (C) Any person who, since July 1, 1944, has been, or hereafter is, determined to be a mentally disordered sex offender under Article 1 (commencing with Section 14 6300) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code or any person who has been found guilty in the guilt phase of a trial for an offense for which registration is required by this section but who has been 18 found not guilty by reason of insanity in the sanity phase of the trial.
- (D) Any person who, since July 1, 1944, has been, or is 21 hereafter is, convicted in any other court, including any state, federal, or military court, of any offense which, if committed or attempted in this state, would have been punishable as one or more of the offenses described in subparagraph (A) or any person ordered by any other court, including any state, federal, or military court, to register as a sex offender for any offense, if the court found at the time of conviction or sentencing that the person committed the offense as a result of sexual compulsion or for purposes of sexual gratification.
- (E) Any person ordered by any court to register 32 pursuant to this section for any offense not included specifically in this section if the court finds at the time of conviction or sentencing that the person committed the offense as a result of sexual compulsion or for purposes of sexual gratification. The court shall state on the record the reasons for its findings and the reasons for requiring registration.
- 39 (F) (i) Notwithstanding any other subdivision, person who was convicted before January 1, 1976, under

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subdivision (a) of Section 286, or Section 288a, shall not be required to register pursuant to this section for that 3 conviction if the conviction was for conduct between 4 consenting adults that was decriminalized by Chapter 71 5 of the Statutes of 1975 or Chapter 1139 of the Statutes of 6 1976. The Department of Justice shall remove that person from the Sex Offender Registry, and the person is discharged from his or her duty to register pursuant to the following procedure:

- (I) The person submits to the Department of Justice official documentary evidence, including court records or police reports, which demonstrate that demonstrates that 13 the person's conviction pursuant to either of those 14 sections was for conduct between consenting adults that was decriminalized; or 15
- submits to the (II) The person department declaration stating that the person's conviction pursuant 18 to either of those sections was for consensual conduct between adults that been decriminalized. has declaration shall be confidential and not a public record, and shall include the person's name, address, telephone number, date of birth, and a summary circumstances leading to the conviction, including the date of the conviction and county of the occurrence.
- department shall (III) The determine whether person's conviction was for conduct between consensual adults that has been decriminalized. If the conviction was 28 for consensual conduct between adults that has been decriminalized, and the person has no other offenses for 30 which he or she is required to register pursuant to this section, the department shall, within 60 days of receipt of 32 those documents, notify the person that he or she is relieved of the duty to register, and shall notify the local enforcement agency with which the person is 34 law 35 registered that he or she has been relieved of the duty to 36 register. The local law enforcement agency shall remove the person's registration from its files within 30 days of receipt of notification. If the documentary or other evidence submitted is insufficient to establish person's claim, the department shall, within 60 days of

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receipt of those documents, notify the person that his or her claim cannot be established, and that the person shall 3 continue to register pursuant to this section. 4 department shall provide, upon the person's request, any information relied upon by the department in making its determination that the person shall continue to register pursuant to this section. Any person whose claim has been denied by the department pursuant to this clause may petition the court to appeal the department's denial of 10 the person's claim.

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- (ii) On or before July 1, 1998, the department shall 12 make a report to the Legislature concerning the status of persons who may come under the provisions of this subparagraph, including the number of persons who were convicted before January 1, 1976, under subdivision 16 (a) of Section 286 or Section 288a and are required to register under this section, the average age of these persons, the number of these persons who have any subsequent convictions for a registerable sex offense, and the number of these persons who have sought successfully or unsuccessfully to be relieved of their duty to register under this section.
- (b) (1) Any person who is released, discharged, or 24 paroled from a jail, state or federal prison, school, road 25 camp, or other institution where he or she was confined 26 because of the commission or attempted commission of one of the offenses specified in subdivision (a) or is released from a state hospital to which he or she was committed as a mentally disordered sex offender under 30 Article 1 (commencing with Section 6300) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 6 of the Welfare and Institutions 32 Code, shall, prior to discharge, parole, or release, be informed of his or her duty to register under this section 34 by the official in charge of the place of confinement or 35 hospital, and the official shall require the person to read 36 and sign any form that may be required by the Department of Justice, stating that the duty of the person to register under this section has been explained to the person. The official in charge of the place of confinement 40 or hospital shall obtain the address where the person

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expects to reside upon his or her discharge, parole, or release and shall report the address to the Department of Justice.

- (2) The official in charge of the place of confinement 5 or hospital shall give one copy of the form to the person and shall send one copy to the Department of Justice and one copy to the appropriate law enforcement agency or agencies having jurisdiction over the place the person expects to reside upon discharge, parole, or release. If the 10 conviction that makes the person subject to this section 11 is a felony conviction, the official in charge shall, not later 12 than 45 days prior to the scheduled release of the person, send one copy to the appropriate law enforcement 14 agency or agencies having local jurisdiction where the 15 person expects to reside upon discharge, parole, or 16 release; one copy to the prosecuting agency that prosecuted the person; and one copy to the Department 18 of Justice. The official in charge of the place of 19 confinement shall retain one copy.
- (c) Any person who is convicted in this state of the 21 commission or attempted commission of any of the 22 offenses specified in subdivision (a) and who is released conditional probation, granted release without 24 supervised probation, or discharged upon payment of a 25 fine shall, prior to release or discharge, be informed of the duty to register under this section by the probation department, and a probation officer shall require the 28 person to read and sign any form that may be required by 29 the Department of Justice, stating that the duty of the 30 person to register under this section has been explained 31 to him or her. The probation officer shall obtain the 32 address where the person expects to reside upon release or discharge and shall report within three days the 34 address to the Department of Justice. The probation officer shall give one copy of the form to the person, send 36 one copy to the Department of Justice, and forward one copy to the appropriate law enforcement agency or agencies having local jurisdiction where the person expects to reside upon his or her discharge, parole, or 39 release.

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(d) (1) Any person who, on or after January 1, 1986, 1 2 is discharged or paroled from the Department of the Youth Authority to the custody of which he or she was committed after having been adjudicated a ward of the juvenile court pursuant to Section 602 of the Welfare and Institutions Code because of the commission attempted commission of any offense described paragraph (3) shall be subject to registration under the 9 procedures of this section.

(2) Any person who is discharged or paroled from a facility in another state that is equivalent to 12 Department of the Youth Authority, to the custody of which he or she was committed because of an offense 14 which, if committed or attempted in this state, would 15 have been punishable as one or more of the offenses paragraph (3), 16 described in shall be subject registration under the procedures of this section.

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- (3) Any person described in this subdivision who 19 committed an offense in violation of any of the following provisions shall be required to register pursuant to this section:
 - (A) Assault with intent to commit rape, sodomy, oral copulation, or any violation of Section 264.1, 288, or 289 under Section 220.
- (B) Any offense defined in paragraph (1), (2), (3), 26 (4), or (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 261, Section 264.1, 266c, or 267, paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of, or subdivision (c) or (d) of, Section 286, Section 288 or 288.5, paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of, or subdivision (c) or 30 (d) of, Section 288a, subdivision (a) of Section 289, or Section 647.6.
 - (C) A violation of Section 207 or 209 committed with the intent to violate Section 261, 286, 288, 288a, or 289.
- (4) Prior to discharge or parole from the Department 35 of the Youth Authority, any person who is subject to 36 registration under this subdivision shall be informed of the duty to register under the procedures set forth in this section. Department of the Youth Authority officials shall transmit the required forms and information to Department of Justice.

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- 1 (5) All records specifically relating to the registration 2 in the custody of the Department of Justice, law 3 enforcement agencies, and other agencies or public 4 officials shall be destroyed when the person who is 5 required to register has his or her records sealed under 6 the procedures set forth in Section 781 of the Welfare and 7 Institutions Code. This subdivision shall not be construed 8 as requiring the destruction of other criminal offender or 9 juvenile records relating to the case that are maintained 10 by the Department of Justice, law enforcement agencies, 11 the juvenile court, or other agencies and public officials 12 unless ordered by a court under Section 781 of the 13 Welfare and Institutions Code.
- 14 (e) (1) On after January 1, 1998, or upon 15 incarceration, placement, or commitment, or prior to 16 release on probation, any person who is required to preregister. 17 register under this section shall 18 preregistering official shall be the admitting officer at the place of incarceration, placement, or commitment, or the 20 probation officer if the person is to be released on probation. The preregistration shall consist of all of the 21 22 following: 23
- 23 (A) A preregistration statement in writing, signed by 24 the person, giving information that may be required by 25 the Department of Justice.
 - (B) The fingerprints and photograph of the person.
 - (C)
- 28 (2) Any person who is preregistered pursuant to this subdivision is required to be preregistered only once.
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- 31 (3) A person described in paragraph (2) of subdivision 32 (a) shall register, or reregister if the person has previously 33 registered, upon release from incarceration, placement, 34 or commitment, pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision 35 (a). The registration shall consist of all of the following:
- 36 (A) A statement in writing signed by the person, 37 giving information as may be required by the 38 Department of Justice.
 - (B) The fingerprints and photograph of the person.

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(C) The license plate number of any vehicle owned by, regularly driven by, or registered in the name of, the person.

- (D) Notice to the person that, in addition to the requirements of paragraph (4) subdivision (f), he or she may have a duty to register in any other state where he or she may relocate.
- (E) Copies of adequate proof of residence, which shall be limited to a California driver's license, California identification card, recent rent or utility receipt, printed 10 personalized checks or other recent banking documents 12 showing that person's name and address, or any other 13 information that the registering official believes 14 reliable. If the person has no residence and no reasonable expectation of obtaining a residence in the foreseeable 15 16 future, the person shall so advise the registering official and shall sign a statement provided by the registering 17 18 official stating that fact. Upon presentation of proof of residence to the registering official or a signed statement that the person has no residence, the person shall be allowed to register. If the person claims that he or she has a residence but does not have any proof of residence, he or she shall be allowed to register but shall furnish proof of residence within 30 days of the day he or she is allowed to register. If a registrant fails to furnish proof of residence within this 30-day period, he or she shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

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- (4) Within three days thereafter, the preregistering official or the registering law enforcement agency or shall forward the statement, fingerprints, photograph, and vehicle license plate number, if any, to the Department of Justice.
- (f) (1) If any person who is required to register pursuant to this section changes his or her residence 36 address or location, whether within the jurisdiction in which he or she is currently registered or to a new 38 jurisdiction inside or outside the state, the person shall inform, in writing within five working days, the law enforcement agency or agencies with which he or she last

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registered of the new address or location. The law enforcement agency or agencies shall, within three days 3 after receipt of this information, forward a copy of the 4 change of address or location information to 5 Department of Justice. The Department of Justice shall 6 forward appropriate registration data to enforcement agency or agencies having local jurisdiction of the new place of residence or location.

- (2) If the person's new address is in a Department of 10 the Youth Authority facility or a state prison or state mental institution, an official of the place of incarceration, placement, or commitment shall, within 90 days of 13 receipt of the person, forward the registrant's change of 14 address information to the Department of Justice. The agency need not provide a physical address for the 16 registrant but shall indicate that he or she is serving a period of incarceration or commitment in a facility under 18 the agency's jurisdiction. This paragraph shall apply to 19 persons received in a Department of the Youth Authority 20 facility or a state prison or state mental institution on or 21 after January 1, 1999. The Department of Justice shall 22 forward the change of address information to the agency 23 with which the person last registered.
- (3) If any person who is required to register pursuant 25 to this section changes his or her name, the person shall inform, in person, the law enforcement agency agencies with which he or she is currently registered within five working days. The law enforcement agency or agencies shall forward a copy of this information to the 30 Department of Justice within three days of its receipt.
- (g) (1) Any person who is required to register under 32 this section based on a misdemeanor conviction who willfully violates any requirement of this section is guilty 34 of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year.
- (2) Except as provided in paragraph (5), any person 37 who is required to register under this section based on a felony conviction who willfully violates any requirement of this section or who has a prior conviction for the offense failing to register under this section and

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subsequently and willfully violates any requirement of this section is guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months, or two or 4 three years.

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If probation is granted or if the imposition or execution of sentence is suspended, it shall be a condition of the probation or suspension that the person serve at least 90 days in a county jail. The penalty described in this paragraph shall apply whether or not the person has been 10 released on parole or has been discharged from parole.

- (3) Any person determined to be disordered sex offender or who has been found guilty in the guilt phase of trial for an offense for which registration is required under this section, but who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity in the sanity phase of the trial, 16 who willfully violates any requirement of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by 18 imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year. For any second or subsequent willful violation of any requirement of this section, the person is guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months, or two or three years.
- (4) If, after discharge from parole, the person is 24 convicted of a felony as specified in this subdivision, he or she shall be required to complete parole of at least one year, in addition to any other punishment imposed under this subdivision. A person convicted of a felony as specified in this subdivision may be granted probation only in the unusual case where the interests of justice 30 would best be served. When probation is granted under this paragraph, the court shall specify on the record and shall enter into the minutes the circumstances indicating that the interests of justice would best be served by the disposition.
- 35 (5) Any person who, as a sexually violent predator, as 36 defined in Section 6600 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, fails to verify his or her registration every 90 days as required pursuant to subparagraph (D) of paragraph 38 39 (1) of subdivision (a), shall be punished by imprisonment

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in the state prison, or in a county jail, not exceeding one year.

- (6) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (5), and in addition to any other penalty imposed under this subdivision, any person who is required pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) to update his or her registration every 90 days and willfully fails to update his or her registration is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months. Any subsequent violation of this requirement that persons described in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) shall update their registration every 90 days is also a misdemeanor and shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months.
- (7) Any person who is required to register under this 17 section who willfully violates any requirement of this 18 section is guilty of a continuing offense.
- (h) Whenever any person is released on parole or 20 probation and is required to register under this section but fails to do so within the time prescribed, the parole authority, the Youthful Offender Parole Board, or the court, as the case may be, shall order the parole or probation of the person revoked. For purposes of this 25 subdivision, "parole authority" has the same meaning as described in Section 3000.
- (i) Except as provided in subdivisions (m) and (n) and 28 Section 290.4, the statements, photographs, fingerprints required by this section shall not be open to inspection by the public or by any person other than a regularly employed peace officer other or enforcement officer.
- (j) In any case in which a person who would be 34 required to register pursuant to this section for a felony conviction is to be temporarily sent outside the institution 36 where he or she is confined on any assignment within a city or county including firefighting, disaster control, or of whatever nature the assignment may be, the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the place or places where the assignment shall occur shall be notified

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within a reasonable time prior to removal from the institution. This subdivision shall not apply to any person who is temporarily released under guard from the institution where he or she is confined.

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- (k) As used in this section, "mentally disordered sex offender" includes any person who has been determined to be a sexual psychopath or a mentally disordered sex offender under any provision which, on or before January 1, 1976, was contained in Division 6 (commencing with 10 Section 6000) of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (1) (1) Every person who, prior to January 1, 1997, is 12 required to register under this section, shall be notified whenever he or she next reregisters of the reduction of 14 the registration period from 14 to 5 working days. This notice shall be provided in writing by the registering agency or agencies. Failure to receive this notification shall be a defense against the penalties prescribed by subdivision (g) if the person did register within 14 days.
- (2) Every person who, as a sexually violent predator, 20 as defined in Section 6600 of the Welfare and Institutions 21 Code, is required to verify his or her registration every 90 days, shall be notified wherever he or she next registers of his or her increased registration obligations. This notice shall be provided in writing by the registering agency or agencies. Failure to receive this notice shall be a defense against the penalties prescribed by paragraph (5) of subdivision (g).
- (m) (1) When a peace officer reasonably suspects, 29 based on information that has come to his or her attention through information provided by any peace officer or member of the public, that a child or other person may be at risk from a sex offender convicted of a crime listed in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 290.4, a law enforcement agency may, notwithstanding any provision of law, provide any of the information specified 36 in paragraph (4) of this subdivision about that registered offender that the agency deems relevant necessary to protect the public, to the following persons, agencies, or organizations the offender is likely to encounter, including, but not limited to, the following:

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(A) Public and private educational institutions, establishments, and establishments and 3 organizations that primarily serve individuals likely to be victimized by the offender.

- (B) Other community members at risk.
- (2) The law enforcement authorize agency may entities receive information persons and who the pursuant to paragraph (1) to disclose information to additional persons only if the agency does the following:
- (A) Determines that all conditions 10 set 11 paragraph (1) have been satisfied regarding disclosure to the additional persons. 12
- (B) Identifies 13 the appropriate scope of further 14 disclosure.
- (3) Persons notified pursuant to paragraph (1) may provided 16 disclose information by the enforcement agency in the manner and to the extent authorized by the law enforcement agency.
- (4) The information that may be disclosed pursuant to 19 20 this section includes the following:
- (A) The offender's full name. 21
 - (B) The offender's known aliases.
- 23 (C) The offender's gender.
- (D) The offender's race. 24
- 25 (E) The offender's physical description.
- 26 (F) The offender's photograph.
 - (G) The offender's date of birth.
- 28 (H) Crimes resulting in registration under this section.
- 29 (I) The offender's address, which must be verified prior to publication. 30
- 31 (J) Description and license plate number of offender's 32 vehicles or vehicles the offender is known to drive.
 - (K) Type of victim targeted by the offender.
- 34 (L) Relevant parole or probation conditions, such as one prohibiting contact with children. 35
- (M) Dates of crimes resulting in classification under 36 37 this section.
- (N) Date of release from confinement. 38

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However. information disclosed pursuant to subdivision shall not include information that would identify the victim.

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- (5) If a law enforcement agency discloses information pursuant to this subdivision, it shall include, with the disclosure, a statement that the purpose of the release of the information is to allow members of the public to protect themselves and their children from sex offenders.
- (6) For purposes of this section, "likely to encounter" 10 means both of the following:
 - (A) That the agencies, organizations, or other community members are in a location or in close proximity to a location where the offender lives or is employed, or that the offender visits or is likely to visit on a regular basis.
 - (B) The types of interaction that ordinarily occur at location and other circumstances indicate that contact with the offender is reasonably probable.
 - (7) For purposes of this section, "reasonably suspects" means that it is objectively reasonable for a peace officer to entertain a suspicion, based upon facts that could cause a reasonable person in a like position, drawing when appropriate on his or her training and experience, to suspect that a child or other person is at risk.
 - (8) For purposes of this section, "at risk" means that a person is, or may be exposed to, a risk of becoming a victim of a sex offense committed by the offender.
 - (9) A law enforcement agency may continue disclose information on about an offender under this subdivision for as long as the offender is included in Section 290.4.
 - (n) In addition to the procedures set forth elsewhere in this section, a designated law enforcement entity may advise the public of the presence of high-risk sex offenders in its community pursuant to this subdivision.
 - (1) For purposes of this subdivision:
 - (A) A high-risk sex offender is a person who has been convicted of an offense specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 290.4 and also meets one any of the following criteria:

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(i) Has been convicted of three or more violent sex offenses, at least two of which were brought and tried 3 separately.

- (ii) Has been convicted of two violent sex offenses and one or more violent nonsex offenses, at least two of which were brought and tried separately.
- (iii) Has been convicted of one violent sex offense and two or more violent nonsex offenses, at least two of which were brought and tried separately.
- (iv) Has been convicted of either two violent sex offenses or one violent sex offense and one violent nonsex offense, at least two of which were brought and tried separately, and has been arrested on separate occasions 14 for three or more violent sex offenses, violent nonsex offenses, or associated offenses.
- (v) Has been adjudicated a sexually violent predator pursuant to Article 4 (commencing with Section 6600) of 18 Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 6 of the Welfare and 19 Institutions Code.
 - (B) A violent sex offense means any offense defined in Section 220, except attempt to commit mayhem, 261, 264.1, 286, 288, 288a, 288.5, 289, or 647.6, or infliction of great bodily injury during the commission of a sex offense, as provided in Section 12022.8.
 - (C) A violent nonsex offense means any offense defined in Section 187, subdivision (a) of Section 192, or Section 203, 206, 207, or 236, provided that the offense is a felony, subdivision (a) of Section 273a, Section 273d or 451, or attempted murder, as defined in Sections 187 and 664.
- 31 (D) An associated offense means any offense defined in Section 243.4, provided that the offense is a felony, 32 Section 311.1, 311.2, 311.3, 311.4, 311.5, 311.6, 311.7, or 314, 34 Section 459, provided the offense is of the first degree, Section 597 or 646.9, subdivision (d), (h), or (i) of Section 36 647, Section 653m, or infliction of great bodily injury during the commission of a felony, as defined in Section 37 38 12022.7.
- 39 (E) For purposes of subparagraphs (B) conviction for the 40 inclusive, an arrest or statutory

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predecessor of any of the enumerated offenses, or an arrest or conviction in any other jurisdiction for any offense which that, if committed or attempted in this state, would have been punishable as one or more of the offenses described in those subparagraphs, is to be considered in determining whether an offender is a 6 high-risk sex offender.

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- (F) For purposes of subparagraphs (B) 9 inclusive, an arrest as a juvenile or an adjudication as a 10 ward of the juvenile court within the meaning of Section 602 of the Welfare and Institutions Code for any of the offenses described in those subparagraphs is to considered in determining whether an offender is a 14 high-risk sex offender.
- (G) Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A) (D). 16 inclusive, an offender shall not be considered to be a high-risk sex offender if either of the following apply:
- (i) The offender's most recent conviction or arrest for 19 an offense described in subparagraphs (B) to (D), inclusive, occurred more than five years prior to the high-risk Department of assessment by the excluding periods of confinement.
- (ii) The offender notifies the Department of Justice, 24 on a form approved by the department and available at any sheriff's office, that he or she has not been convicted the preceding 15 years, excluding periods confinement, of an offense for which registration is required under paragraph (2) of subdivision (a), and the department is able, upon exercise of reasonable diligence, to verify the information provided in paragraph (2).
- (H) "Confinement" means confinement in a jail, 32 prison, school, road camp, or other penal institution, confinement in a state hospital to which the offender was 34 committed as a mentally disordered sex offender under 35 Article 1 (commencing with Section 6300) of Chapter 2 36 of Part 2 of Division 6 of the Welfare and Institutions 37 Code, or confinement in a facility designated by the 38 Director of Mental Health to which the offender was committed as a sexually violent predator under Article 4

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(commencing with Section 6600) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

- (I) "Designated law enforcement entity" means any of the following: a municipal police department, sheriff's 5 department;, district attorney's office;, county probation department; Department of Justice; Department 6 Corrections: Department of the Youth Authority: 8 Department of the California Highway Patrol; or the police department of any campus of the University of 10 California or, the California State University, or any 11 community college.
- (2) The Department of Justice shall continually search 13 the records provided to it pursuant to subdivision (b) and 14 identify, on the basis of those records, high-risk sex offenders. Four times each year, the department shall 16 provide to each chief of police and sheriff in the state, and to any other designated law enforcement entity upon following 18 request. information regarding identified high-risk sexual offender: full name; known aliases; gender; race; physical description; photograph; date of birth;, and crimes resulting in classification under this section.
- (3) The Department of Justice and any designated law 24 enforcement entity to which notice has been given pursuant to paragraph (2) may cause to be made public, 26 by whatever means the agency deems necessary to the public upon safety, based ensure information 28 available to the agency concerning a specific person, 29 including, but not limited to, the information described 30 in paragraph (2); the offender's address, which shall be 31 verified prior to publication; description and license plate 32 number of the offender's vehicles or vehicles the offender is known to drive; type of victim targeted by the offender; 34 relevant parole or probation conditions, such as one prohibiting contact with children: dates of crimes 36 resulting in classification under this section; and date of release from confinement; but excluding information that would identify the victim.
- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any 39 person described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (p) who

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receives information from a designated law enforcement entity pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (n) may disclose that information in the manner and to the extent authorized by the law enforcement entity.

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- (o) Agencies disseminating information to the public pursuant to Section 290.4 shall maintain records of those persons requesting to view the CD-ROM or other electronic media for a minimum of five years. Agencies disseminating information to the public pursuant to 10 subdivision (n) shall maintain records of the means and dates of dissemination for a minimum of five years.
- (p) (1) Any law enforcement agency and employees 13 of any law enforcement agency shall be immune from 14 liability for good faith conduct under this section. For the purposes of this section, "law enforcement agency" 16 means the Attorney General of California, every district attorney, and every state or local agency expressly authorized by statute to investigate or prosecute law violators.
- (2) Any public or private educational institution, day 21 care facility, or any child care custodian described in Section 11165.7, or any employee of a public or private 23 educational institution or day care facility which in good faith disseminates information as authorized pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (m) or paragraph (4) of subdivision (n) that is provided by a law enforcement agency or an employee of a law enforcement agency shall be immune from civil liability.
- (q) Any who uses information person pursuant to this section to commit a felony shall be punished, in addition and consecutive to any other punishment, by a five-year term of imprisonment in the state prison. Any person who uses information disclosed pursuant to this section to commit a misdemeanor shall be subject to, in addition to any other penalty or fine 36 imposed, a fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) and not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- 38 (r) The registration and public notification provisions of this section are applicable to every person described in this section, without regard to when his or her crimes

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were committed or his or her duty to register pursuant to this section arose, and to every offense described in this section, regardless of when it was committed.

SEC. 139. Section 298 of the Penal Code is amended 4 5 to read:

- 6 298. (a) The Director of Corrections, or the Chief Administrative Officer of the detention facility, jail, or other facility at which the blood specimens, saliva samples, and thumb and palm print impressions were 10 collected shall cause these specimens, samples, and print 11 impressions to be forwarded promptly 12 Department of Justice. The specimens, samples, and print 13 impressions shall be collected by a person using a 14 Department of Justice approved collection kit and in 15 accordance with the requirements and procedures set 16 forth in subdivision (b).
- (b) (1) The Department of Justice shall provide all specimen vials, mailing tubes, labels, 19 instructions for the collection of the blood specimens, 20 saliva samples, and thumbprints. The specimens, samples, 21 and thumbprints shall thereafter be forwarded to the 22 DNA Laboratory of the Department of Justice for analysis 23 of DNA and other forensic identification markers.

Additionally, the Department of Justice shall provide 25 all full palm print cards, mailing envelopes, instructions for the collection of full palm prints. The full palm prints, on a form prescribed by the Department of Justice, shall thereafter be forwarded to the Department of Justice for maintenance in a file for identification purposes.

- (2) The withdrawal of blood shall be performed in a 32 medically approved manner. Only health care providers trained and certified to draw blood may withdraw the blood specimens for purposes of this section.
- (3) Right thumbprints and a full palm print impression 35 36 of each hand shall be taken on forms prescribed by the Department of Justice. The palm print forms shall be forwarded to and maintained by the Bureau of Criminal Identification and Information of the Department of Justice. Right thumbprints also shall be taken at the time

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of the withdrawal of blood and shall be placed on the forms and the blood vial label. The blood vial and thumbprint forms shall be forwarded to and maintained by the DNA Laboratory of the Department of Justice.

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- DNA—<u>laboratory</u> (4) The Laboratory of Justice is responsible for Department of establishing procedures for entering data bank and data information.
- (c) (1) Persons authorized to draw blood under this 10 chapter for the data bank or data base shall not be civilly or criminally liable either for withdrawing blood when done in accordance with medically accepted procedures, 12 or for obtaining saliva samples or thumb or palm print 13 14 impressions when performed in accordance with standard professional practices. 15
- (2) There is no civil or criminal cause of action against 17 any law enforcement agency or the Department of Justice, or any employee thereof, for a mistake in placing an entry in a data bank or a data base.
- 20 SEC. 140. Section 299 of the Penal Code is amended 21 to read:
- 299. (a) A person whose DNA profile has 23 included in the data bank pursuant to this chapter shall have his or her information and materials expunged from data bank 25 the when the underlying conviction or disposition serving as the basis for including the DNA profile has been reversed and the case dismissed, the 28 defendant has been found factually innocent of offense pursuant to Section 30 defendant has been found not guilty, or the defendant has 31 been acquitted of the underlying offense. The court 32 issuing the reversal, dismissal, or acquittal shall order the expungement and shall send a copy of that order to the 34 Department of Justice DNA Laboratory Director. Upon 35 receipt of the court order, the Department of Justice shall 36 expunge all identifiable information in the data bank and any criminal identification records pertaining to person.
- person 39 (b) (1) A whose DNA profile has 40 included in a data bank pursuant to this chapter may

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make a written request to expunge information and materials from the data bank. The person requesting the data bank entry to be expunged must send a copy of his 4 or her request to the trial court that entered the conviction or rendered disposition in the case, to the DNA Laboratory of the Department of Justice, and to the prosecuting attorney of the county in which he or she was convicted, with proof of service on all parties. The court 9 has the discretion to grant or deny the request for 10 expungement. The denial of a request for expungement 11 is a nonappealable order and shall not be reviewed by 12 petition for writ.

- (2) Except as provided below, the Department of 14 Justice shall expunge all identifiable information in the any criminal identification records bank and 16 pertaining to the person upon receipt of a court order 17 that verifies the applicant has made the necessary 18 showing at a noticed hearing, and that includes all of the following:
- 20 (A) The written request for expungement pursuant to 21 this section.
- (B) A certified copy of the court order reversing and 23 dismissing the conviction, or a letter from the district attorney certifying that the defendant has been found factually innocent, the defendant has been found guilty, the defendant has been acquitted the 27 underlying offense, or the underlying conviction has 28 been reversed and the case dismissed.
- (C) Proof of written notice to the prosecuting attorney 30 and the Department of Justice that expungement has been requested.
- (D) A court order verifying that no retrial or appeal of 33 the case is pending, that it has been at least 180 days since 34 the defendant notified the prosecuting attorney and the 35 Department of Justice of the expungement request, and 36 that the court has not received an objection from the Department of Justice or the prosecuting attorney.
- 38 (c) Upon order of the court, the Department of Justice shall destroy any specimen or sample collected from the person and any criminal identification records pertaining

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to the person, unless the department determines that the person has otherwise become obligated to submit a blood specimen as a result of a separate conviction, juvenile adjudication, or finding of guilty or not guilty by reason of insanity for an offense described in subdivision (a) of Section 296, or as a condition of a plea.

The Department of Justice is not required to destroy an autoradiograph or other item obtained from a blood specimen if evidence relating to another person subject 10 to the provisions of this chapter would thereby be destroyed.

Any identification, warrant, probable cause to arrest, or 13 arrest based upon a data bank match is not invalidated due to a failure to expunge or a delay in expunging records.

- DNA—<u>laboratory</u> Laboratory (d) The of the 17 Department of Justice shall review its data bank to 18 determine whether it contains DNA profiles 19 persons who are no longer suspects in a criminal case. 20 Evidence accumulated pursuant to this chapter from any crime scene with respect to a particular person shall be stricken from the data bank when it is determined that the person is no longer a suspect in the case.
- SEC. 141. Section 299.6 of the Penal Code is amended 24 25 to read:
 - 299.6. (a) Nothing in this This chapter shall does not prohibit the sharing or disseminating of population data base or data bank information with any of the following:
 - (1) Federal, state, or local law enforcement agencies.
 - (2) Crime laboratories, whether public or private, that serve federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies that have been approved by the Department of Justice.
 - (3) The attorney general's office of any state.
- 34 (4) Any third party that the Department of Justice necessary department's 35 deems to assist the crime 36 laboratory with statistical analyses of the population data
- base or to assist in the recovery or identification of human 38 for humanitarian including remains purposes,
- identification of missing persons.

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(b) Nothing in this This chapter—shall does not prohibit the sharing or disseminating of protocol and forensic DNA analysis methods and quality control procedures with any of the following:

- (1) Federal, state, or local law enforcement agencies.
- (2) Crime laboratories, whether public or private, that serve federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies that have been approved by the Department of Justice.
 - (3) The attorney general's office of any state.
- (4) Any third party that the Department of Justice deems necessary to assist the department's laboratory with analyses of forensic protocol, research methods, or quality control procedures.
- (c) The population data base and data bank of the 15 DNA-laboratory Laboratory of the Department of Justice 16 may be made available to and searched by the FBI and any other agency participating in the FBI's CODIS System.
- (d) The Department of Justice may provide portions 20 of the blood specimens and saliva samples collected pursuant to this chapter to local public DNA laboratories for identification purposes, provided that the privacy provisions of this section are followed by the local 24 laboratory and if each that all of the following conditions 25 is are met:
- (1) The procedures used by the local public DNA 27 laboratory for the handling of specimens and samples and 28 the disclosure of results are the same as those established 29 by the Department of Justice pursuant to Sections 297, 30 298, and 299.5.
- (2) The methodologies and procedures used by the 32 local public DNA laboratory for DNA or forensic identification analysis are compatible with those 34 established by the Department of Justice pursuant to subdivision (i) of Section 299.5, or otherwise 36 determined by the Department of Justice to be valid and appropriate for identification purposes.
- 38 (3) Only tests of value to law enforcement for 39 identification purposes are performed, and a copy of the

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results of the analysis are is sent to the Department of 2 Justice.

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- (4) All provisions of this section concerning privacy and security are followed.
- (5) The local public DNA laboratory assumes all costs of securing the specimens and samples and provides appropriate tubes, labels, and instructions necessary to secure the samples.
- 9 (e) Any local public DNA laboratory that collects 10 DNA typing information shall comply with and be subject to all of the rules, regulations, and restrictions of this chapter and shall follow the policies of the DNA 12 13 Laboratory of the Department of Justice.
- SEC. 142. Section 350 of the Penal Code is amended 15 to read:
- 350. (a) Any who, willfully person manufactures, intentionally sells, or knowingly possesses for sale any 18 counterfeit of a mark registered with the Secretary of State or registered on the Principal Register of the United 20 States Patent and Trademark Office, shall, conviction, be punishable as follows:
- (1) Where When the offense involves less than 1,000 of 23 the articles described in this subdivision, with a total retail or fair market value less than that required for grand theft as defined in Section 487, and if the person is an individual, he or she shall be punished by a fine of not than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment; or, if the person is a corporation, by a fine of not more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).
- (2) Where When the offense involves 1,000 or more of the articles described in this subdivision, or has a total retail or fair market value equal to or greater than that required for grand theft as defined in Section 487, and if 36 the person is an individual, he or she shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, or in the state prison for 16 months, or two or three years, or by a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine; or, if

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the person is a corporation, by a fine not to exceed five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000).

- (b) Any person who has been convicted of a violation of either paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (a) shall, upon a subsequent conviction of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), if the person is an individual, be punished by a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), or by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or in the state prison for 16 months, or two or three 10 years, or by both that fine and imprisonment; or, if the 11 person is a corporation, by a fine of not more than two 12 hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000).
- (c) Any person who has been convicted of a violation 14 of subdivision (a) and who, by virtue of the conduct that was the basis of the conviction, has directly 15 16 foreseeably caused death or great bodily injury to another through reliance on the counterfeited item for 18 intended purpose shall, if the person is an individual, be punished by a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars 20 (\$50,000), or by imprisonment in the state prison for two, 21 three, or four years, or by both that fine imprisonment; or, if that the person is a corporation, by a fine of not more than two hundred thousand dollars 24 (\$200,000).
- (d) In any action brought under this section resulting 26 in a conviction or a plea of nolo contendere, the court shall order the forfeiture and destruction of all of those marks and of all goods, articles, or other matter bearing the marks, and the forfeiture and destruction or other disposition of all means of making the marks, and any and electrical, mechanical, or other devices manufacturing, reproducing, transporting, or assembling these marks, that were used in connection with, or were part of, any violation of this section. However, no vehicle shall be forfeited under this section that may be lawfully driven on the highway with a class 3 or 4 license, as prescribed in Section 12804 of the Vehicle Code, and that is any of the following:
- 39 (1) A community property asset of a person other than 40 the defendant.

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(2) The sole class 3 or 4 vehicle available to the immediate family of that person or of the defendant.

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- (3) Reasonably necessary to be retained by the defendant for the purpose of lawfully earning a living, or for any other reasonable and lawful purpose.
- (e) As used in For the purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:
- (1) When counterfeited but unassembled components of computer software packages are recovered, including, 10 but not limited to, counterfeited computer diskettes, instruction manuals, or licensing envelopes, the number of "articles" shall be equivalent to the number of completed computer software packages that could have been made from those components.
- (2) "Counterfeit mark" means a spurious mark that is 16 identical with, or confusingly similar to, a registered mark and is used on or in connection with the same type of 18 goods or services for which the genuine mark registered. It is not necessary for the mark to be displayed 20 on the outside of an article for there to be a violation. For 21 articles containing digitally stored information, it shall be 22 sufficient to constitute a violation if the counterfeit mark 23 appears on a video display when the information is 24 retrieved from the article. The term "spurious mark" 25 includes genuine marks used on or in connection with spurious articles and includes identical articles containing identical marks, where the goods or marks were reproduced without authorization of, or in excess of any authorization granted by, the registrant.
 - (3) "Knowingly possess" means that possessing an article knew or had reason to believe that it was spurious, or that it was used on or in connection with spurious articles, or that it was reproduced without authorization of, or in excess of any authorization granted by, the registrant.
- (4) "Registrant" means any person to whom the 36 37 registration of a mark is issued and that person's legal representatives, successors, or assigns.
- (5) "Sale" includes resale. 39
 - (6) "Value" has the following meanings:

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- (A) When counterfeit items of computer software are manufactured or possessed for sale, the "value" of those items shall be equivalent to the retail price or fair market price of the true items that are counterfeited.
- counterfeited (B) When but unassembled 6 components of computer software packages recovered, including, but not limited to, counterfeited digital disks, instruction manuals, or licensing envelopes, the "value" of those components of computer software packages shall be equivalent to the retail price or fair market value of the number of completed computer software packages that could have been made from those components.
 - (C) "Retail or fair market value" of a counterfeit article means a value equivalent to the retail price or fair market value, as of the last day of the charged crime, of a completed similar genuine article containing a genuine
- (f) This section shall not be enforced against any party 20 who has adopted and lawfully used the same or confusingly similar mark in the rendition of like services or the manufacture or sale of like goods in this state from a date prior to the earliest effective date of registration of the service mark or trademark either with the Secretary 25 of State or on the Principle Register of the United States 26 Patent and Trademark Office.
- (g) An owner, officer, employee, or agent 28 provides, rents, leases, licenses, or sells real property upon which a violation of subdivision (a) occurs shall not be 30 subject to a criminal penalty pursuant to this section, unless he or she sells, or possesses for sale, articles bearing 32 a counterfeit mark in violation of this section. This subdivision shall not be construed to abrogate or limit any civil rights or remedies for a trademark violation.
- 35 SEC. 143. Section 550 of the Penal Code is amended 36 to read:
- 550. (a) It is unlawful to do any of the following, or to 37 aid, abet, solicit, or conspire with any person to do any of 38 the following:

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(1) Knowingly present or cause to be presented any false or fraudulent claim for the payment of a loss or injury, including payment of a loss or injury under a contract of insurance.

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- (2) Knowingly present multiple claims for the same loss or injury, including presentation of multiple claims to more than one insurer, with an intent to defraud.
- (3) Knowingly cause or participate in a vehicular collision, or any other vehicular accident, for the purpose of presenting any false or fraudulent claim.
- (4) Knowingly present a false or fraudulent claim for the payments of a loss for theft, destruction, damage, or conversion of a motor vehicle, a motor vehicle part, or 14 contents of a motor vehicle.
- (5) Knowingly prepare, make, or subscribe 16 writing, with the intent to present or use it, or to allow it to be presented, in support of any false or fraudulent
 - (6) Knowingly make or cause to be made any false or fraudulent claim for payment of a health care benefit.
 - (7) Knowingly submit a claim for a health care benefit which that was not used by, or on behalf of, the claimant.
 - (8) Knowingly present multiple claims for payment of the same health care benefit with an intent to defraud.
 - (9) Knowingly present for payment any undercharges for health care benefits on behalf of a specific claimant unless any known overcharges for health care benefits for that claimant are presented for reconciliation at that same time.
 - (10) For purposes of paragraphs (6) to (9), inclusive, a claim or a claim for payment of a health care benefit also means a claim or claim for payment submitted by or on the behalf of a provider of any workers' compensation health benefits under the Labor Code.
- (b) It is unlawful to do, or to knowingly assist or 36 conspire with any person to do, any of the following:
 - (1) Present or cause to be presented any written or oral statement as part of, or in support of or opposition to, a claim for payment or other benefit pursuant to an insurance policy, knowing that the statement contains

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any false or misleading information concerning any material fact.

- (2) Prepare or make any written or oral statement that is intended to be presented to any insurer or any insurance claimant in connection with, or in support of or opposition to, any claim or payment or other benefit pursuant to an insurance policy, knowing that the statement contains any false or misleading information concerning any material fact.
- (3) Conceal. knowingly fail to or disclose occurrence of, an event that affects any person's initial or continued right or entitlement to any insurance benefit or payment, or the amount of any benefit or payment to 14 which the person is entitled.
- (4) Prepare or make any written or oral statement, 16 intended to be presented to any insurer or producer for the purpose of obtaining a motor vehicle insurance policy, that the person to be the insured resides or is domiciled in this state when, in fact, that person resides 20 or is domiciled in a state other than this state.
 - (c) (1) Every person who violates paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of subdivision (a) is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or five years, and by a fine not exceeding fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), unless the value of the fraud exceeds fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), in which event the fine may not exceed double of the value of the fraud.
- (2) Every person who violates paragraph (6), (7), (8), 29 or (9) of subdivision (a) is guilty of a public offense.
- (A) Where the claim or amount at issue exceeds four hundred dollars (\$400), the offense is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or five years, or by a fine not exceeding fifty thousand dollars 34 (\$50,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine, unless 35 the value of the fraud exceeds fifty thousand dollars 36 (\$50,000), in which event the fine may not exceed double the value of the fraud, or by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine.

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(B) Where the claim or amount at issue is four hundred dollars (\$400) or less, the offense is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed six months, or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine, unless the aggregate amount of the claims or amount at issue exceeds four hundred dollars (\$400) in any 12 consecutive month 12-consecutive-month period, in which case the claims or amounts may be charged as in subparagraph 10 (A).

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- (3) Every person who violates paragraph (1), (2), (3), 12 or (4) of subdivision (b) shall be punished imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or five 14 years, or by a fine not exceeding fifty thousand dollars 15 (\$50,000), unless the value of the fraud exceeds fifty 16 thousand dollars (\$50,000), in which event the fine may not exceed double the value of the fraud, or by both that 18 imprisonment and fine; or by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, or by a fine of not more than 20 one thousand dollars (\$1,000),or by both imprisonment and fine.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law. probation shall not be granted to, nor shall the execution or imposition of a sentence be suspended for, any adult person convicted of felony violations of this section who previously has been convicted of felony violations of this section or Section 548, or of Section 1871.4 of the 28 Insurance Code, or former Section 556 of the Insurance Code, or former Section 1871.1 of the Insurance Code as 30 an adult under charges separately brought and tried two or more times. The existence of any fact which that would a person ineligible for probation under this subdivision shall be alleged in the information or indictment, and either admitted by the defendant in an open court, or found to be true by the jury trying the issue of guilt or by the court where guilt is established by plea of guilty or nolo contendere or by trial by the court sitting without a jury.

Except where when the existence of the fact was not 39 admitted or found to be true or the court finds that a prior **SB 966 — 318 —**

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felony conviction was invalid, the court shall not strike or dismiss any prior felony convictions alleged in information or indictment. 3

subdivision shall does This not prohibit the 5 adjournment criminal proceedings of pursuant to 6 Division 3 (commencing with Section 3000) of, or Division 6 (commencing with Section 6000) of, Welfare and Institutions Code.

- (e) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (f), 10 any person who violates subdivision (a) or (b) and who has a prior felony conviction of an offense set forth in either subdivision (a) or (b), in Section 548, in Section 12 13 1871.4 of the Insurance Code, in former Section 556 of the 14 Insurance Code, or in former Section 1871.1 of the 15 Insurance Code shall receive a two-year enhancement for 16 each prior felony conviction in addition to the sentence provided in subdivision (c). The existence of any fact 18 which that would subject a person to a penalty 19 enhancement shall be alleged in the information or 20 indictment and either admitted by the defendant in open court, or found to be true by the jury trying the issue of guilt or by the court where guilt is established by plea of guilty or nolo contendere or by trial by the court sitting 24 without a jury. Any person who violates this section shall 25 be subject to appropriate orders of restitution pursuant to Section 13967 of the Government Code.
- violates (f) Any person who paragraph 28 subdivision (a) and who has two prior felony convictions for a violation of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) shall 30 receive a five-year enhancement in addition to the sentence provided in subdivision (c). The existence of any fact-which that would subject a person to a penalty enhancement shall be alleged in the information or indictment and either admitted by the defendant in open court, or found to be true by the jury trying the issue of guilt or by the court where guilt is established by plea of guilty or nolo contendere or by trial by the court sitting without a jury. 38
- (g) Except as otherwise provided in Section 12022.7, 39 any person who violates paragraph (3) of subdivision (a)

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shall receive a two-year enhancement for each person other than an accomplice who suffers serious bodily injury resulting from the vehicular collision or accident in a violation of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a).

- (h) No portion of this This section shall not be construed to preclude the applicability of any other provision of criminal law or equitable remedy that applies or may apply to any act committed or alleged to have been committed by a person.
- SEC. 144. Section 594 of the Penal Code, as amended 10 by Section 1.5 of Chapter 853 of the Statutes of 1998, is 11 12 amended to read:
- 594. (a) Every person who maliciously commits any 14 of the following acts with respect to any real or personal property not his or her own, in cases other than those specified by state law, is guilty of vandalism: 16
 - (1) Defaces with graffiti or other inscribed material.
 - (2) Damages.

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- (3) Destroys.
- Whenever a person violates this subdivision with 21 respect to real property, vehicles, signs, fixtures, or furnishings belonging to any public entity, as defined by Section 811.2 of the Government Code, or the federal government, it shall be a permissive inference that the owned the neither property nor had the permission of the owner to deface, damage, or destroy the property.
 - (b) (1) If the amount of defacement, damage, destruction is fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or more, vandalism is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison or in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment.
- 34 defacement, (2) If the amount of damage, 35 destruction is five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more but 36 less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), vandalism is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison, or in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment.

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amount of defacement, (3) If the damage, destruction is four hundred dollars (\$400) or more but less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), vandalism is by imprisonment in a county jail punishable exceeding one year, or by a fine of five thousand dollars 6 (\$5,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment.

- (4) (A) If the amount of defacement, damage, or destruction is less than four hundred dollars (\$400), vandalism is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail 10 for not more than six months, or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment.
- (B) If the amount of defacement, damage, 14 destruction is less than four hundred dollars (\$400), and defendant been previously 15 the has convicted 16 vandalism or affixing graffiti or other inscribed material under Section 594, 594.3, 594.4, 640.5, 640.6, or 640.7, 18 vandalism is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail 19 for not more than one year, or by a fine of not more than 20 five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment.
- (c) (1) Upon conviction of any person under 23 section for acts of vandalism consisting of defacing 24 property with graffiti or other inscribed materials, the 25 court may, in addition to any punishment imposed under subdivision (b), order the defendant to clean up, repair, or replace the damaged property himself or herself, or, if jurisdiction has adopted a graffiti program, order the defendant, and his or her parents or 30 guardians if the defendant is a minor, to keep the 31 damaged property or another specified property in the 32 community free of graffiti for up to one year. Participation of a parent or guardian is not required subdivision if the this court deems participation to be detrimental to the defendant, or if the parent or guardian is a single parent who must care for young children.
- 38 (2) Any city, county, or city and county may enact an 39 ordinance that provides *for* all of the following:

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1 (A) Upon That upon conviction of any person 2 pursuant to this section for acts of vandalism, the court may, in addition to any punishment imposed under subdivision (b), provided that the court determines that the defendant has the ability to pay any law enforcement costs not exceeding two hundred fifty dollars (\$250), order the defendant to pay all or part of the costs not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) incurred by a law enforcement agency in identifying and defendant. The law enforcement 10 the agency provide evidence of, and bear the burden of establishing, the reasonable costs that it incurred in identifying and 12 13 apprehending the defendant.

(B) The law enforcement costs authorized to be paid 15 pursuant to this subdivision are in addition to any other 16 costs incurred or recovered by the law enforcement agency, and payment of these costs does not in any way 18 limit, preclude, or restrict any other right, remedy, or action otherwise available to the law agency.

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- (d) If a minor is personally unable to pay a fine levied 22 for acts prohibited by this section, the parent of that minor shall be liable for payment of the fine. A court may waive payment of the fine, or any part thereof, by the 25 parent upon a finding of good cause.
- (e) As used in this section, the term "graffiti or other 27 inscribed material" includes any unauthorized inscription, word, figure, mark, or design that is written, marked, etched, scratched, drawn, or painted on real or personal property.
- (f) As used in this section, "graffiti 32 program" means a program adopted by a city, county, or city and county by resolution or ordinance that provides 34 for the administration and financing of graffiti removal, community education on the prevention of graffiti, and 36 enforcement of graffiti laws.
 - (g) The court may order any person ordered to perform community service or graffiti removal pursuant paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) undergo counseling.

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(h) No amount paid by a defendant in satisfaction of a criminal matter shall be applied in satisfaction of the law enforcement costs that may be imposed pursuant to this section until all outstanding base fines, state and local 5 penalty assessments, restitution orders, and restitution 6 fines have been paid.

- (i) This section shall remain in effect until January 1, 8 2002, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute that is enacted before January 1, 2002, deletes or 10 extends that date.
- 11 SEC. 145. Section 594 of the Penal Code, as added by 12 Section 1.6 of Chapter 853 of the Statutes of 1998, is 13 amended to read:
 - 594. (a) Every person who maliciously commits any of the following acts with respect to any real or personal property not his or her own, in cases other than those specified by state law, is guilty of vandalism:
 - (1) Defaces with graffiti or other inscribed material.
 - (2) Damages.
 - (3) Destroys.

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- Whenever a person violates this subdivision with 22 respect to real property, vehicles, signs, fixtures, or 23 furnishings belonging to any public entity, as defined by Section 811.2 of the Government Code, or the federal government, it shall be a permissive inference that the neither owned the property nor permission of the owner to deface, damage, or destroy the property.
- (b) (1) If the amount of defacement, damage, or 30 destruction is fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or more, vandalism is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison or in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment.
- 35 (2) If the amount of defacement, damage. 36 destruction is five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more but less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), vandalism is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison, or in a 38 county jail not exceeding one year, or by a fine of not

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more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment.

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- (3) If the of defacement, amount damage, destruction is four hundred dollars (\$400) or more but less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), vandalism is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail exceeding one year, or by a fine of five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment.
- (4) (A) If the amount of defacement, damage, or 10 destruction is less than four hundred dollars (\$400), vandalism is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than six months, or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that fine and 14 imprisonment.
- of (B) If the amount defacement, damage, 16 destruction is less than four hundred dollars (\$400), and previously convicted defendant has been vandalism or affixing graffiti or other inscribed material under Section 594, 594.3, 594.4, 640.5, 640.6, or 640.7, vandalism is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment.
- (c) Upon conviction of any person under this section 25 for acts of vandalism consisting of defacing property with graffiti or other inscribed materials, the court may, in addition to any punishment imposed under subdivision 28 (b), order the defendant to clean up, repair, or replace 29 the damaged property himself or herself, or, if the 30 jurisdiction has adopted a graffiti abatement program, 31 order the defendant, and his or her parents or guardians if the defendant is a minor, to keep the damaged property or another specified property in the community free of graffiti for up to one year. Participation of a parent or guardian is not required under this subdivision if the 36 court deems this participation to be detrimental to the defendant, or if the parent or guardian is a single parent who must care for young children.
- (d) If a minor is personally unable to pay a fine levied for acts prohibited by this section, the parent of that

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minor shall be liable for payment of the fine. A court may waive payment of the fine, or any part thereof, by the parent upon a finding of good cause.

- (e) As used in this section, the term "graffiti or other 5 inscribed material" includes any unauthorized 6 inscription, word, figure, mark, or design that is written, marked, etched, scratched, drawn, or painted on real or personal property.
- (f) As used in this section, "graffiti abatement 10 program" means a program adopted by a city, county, or city and county by resolution or ordinance that provides 12 for the administration and financing of graffiti removal, 13 community education on the prevention of graffiti, and 14 enforcement of graffiti laws.
- (g) The court may order any person ordered to 16 perform community service or graffiti removal pursuant paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) undergo counseling.
- 19 (h) This section shall become operative on January 1, 20 2002.
- SEC. 146. Section 626.9 of the Penal Code is amended 21 22 to read:
- 626.9. (a) This section shall be known, and may be 24 cited, as the Gun-Free School Zone Act of 1995.
- (b) Any person who possesses a firearm in a place that 26 the person knows, or reasonably should know, is a school zone, as defined in paragraph (1) of subdivision (e), unless it is with the written permission of the school district superintendent, his or her designee, or equivalent 30 school authority, shall be punished as specified in subdivision (f).
- (c) Subdivision (b)—shall does not apply to the possession of a firearm under any of the following 34 circumstances:
- 35 (1) Within a place of residence or place of business or 36 on private property, if the place of residence, place of business, or private property is not part of the school grounds and the possession of the firearm is otherwise 39 lawful.

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(2) The When the firearm is an unloaded pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed on the person and is in a locked container or within the locked trunk of a motor vehicle.

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This section—shall does not prohibit or limit the otherwise lawful transportation of any other firearm, other than a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed on the person, in accordance with state law.

- the person possessing the reasonably believes that he or she is in grave danger because of circumstances forming the basis of a current 13 restraining order issued by a court against another person 14 or persons who has or have been found to pose a threat 15 to his or her life or safety. This subdivision may not apply 16 when the circumstances involve a mutual restraining 17 order issued pursuant to Division 10 (commencing with 18 Section 6200) of the Family Code absent a factual finding 19 of a specific threat to the person's life or safety. Upon a 20 trial for violating subdivision (b), the trier of a fact shall determine whether the defendant was acting out of a reasonable belief that he or she was in grave danger.
- (4) The When the person is exempt from 24 prohibition against carrying a concealed firearm 25 pursuant to subdivision (b), (d), (e), or (h) of Section 12027.
- (d) Except as provided in subdivision (b), it shall be 28 unlawful for any person, with reckless disregard for the safety of another, to discharge, or attempt to discharge, a firearm in a school zone, as defined in paragraph (1) of subdivision (e).

The prohibition of contained in this subdivision—shall does not apply to the discharge of a firearm to the extent that the conditions of paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) are satisfied.

- (e) As used in this section, the following definitions 36 37 shall apply:
- (1) "School zone" means an area in, or on the grounds 38 of, a public or private school providing instruction in kindergarten or grades 1 to 12, inclusive, and or within a

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distance of 1,000 feet from the grounds of the public or private school.

- (2) "Firearm" has the same meaning as that term is given in Section 12001.
- (3) "Locked container" has the same meaning as that term is given in subdivision (c) of Section 12026.1.
- (4) "Concealed firearm" has the same meaning as that term is given in Sections 12025 and 12026.1.
- (f) (1) Any person who violates subdivision (b) by 10 possessing a firearm in, or on the grounds of, a public or private school providing instruction in kindergarten or 1 to 12, inclusive, shall be punished 13 imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or five years.
- who violates subdivision (2) Any person 16 possessing a firearm within a distance of 1,000 feet from 17 the grounds of a public or private school providing 18 instruction in kindergarten or grades 1 to 12, inclusive, shall be punished as follows:
 - (A) By imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or five years, if any of the following circumstances apply:
- (i) If the person previously has been convicted of any 23 felony, or of any crime made punishable by Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 12000) of Title 2 of Part 4.
- (ii) If the person is within a class of persons prohibited 26 from possessing or acquiring a firearm pursuant to Section 12021 or 12021.1 of this code or Section 8100 or 28 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (iii) If the firearm is any pistol, revolver, or other 30 firearm capable of being concealed upon the person and the offense is punished as a felony pursuant to Section 12025.
- (B) By imprisonment in a county jail for not more than 34 one year or by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or five years, in all cases other than those specified 36 in subparagraph (A).
- (3) Any person who violates subdivision (d) shall be 37 38 punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, 39 five, or seven years.

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(g) (1) Every person convicted under this section for a misdemeanor violation of subdivision (b) who has been previously of misdemeanor convicted a enumerated in Section 12001.6 shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for not less than three months, or if probation is granted or if the execution or imposition of sentence is suspended, it shall be a condition thereof that he or she be imprisoned in a county jail for not less than three months.

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- (2) Every person convicted under this section of a felony violation of subdivision (b) or (d) who has been convicted previously a misdemeanor offense of enumerated in Section 12001.6, if probation is granted or 14 if the execution of sentence is suspended, it shall be a condition thereof that he or she be imprisoned in a county 16 jail for not less than three months.
- (3) Every person convicted under this section for a 18 felony violation of subdivision (b) or (d) who has been convicted previously of any felony, or of any crime made punishable by Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 12000) of Title 2 of Part 4, if probation is granted or if the execution or imposition of sentence is suspended, it shall be a condition thereof that he or she be imprisoned in a county jail for not less than three months.
- (4) The court shall apply the three-month minimum sentence specified in this subdivision, except in unusual cases where the interests of justice would best be served by granting probation or suspending the execution or imposition sentence without the imprisonment required in this subdivision or by granting probation or suspending the execution or imposition of sentence with conditions other than those set forth in this subdivision, in which case the court shall specify on the 34 record and shall enter on the minutes the circumstances indicating that the interests of justice would best be served by this disposition.
 - (h) Notwithstanding Section 12026, any person who brings or possesses a loaded firearm upon the grounds of a campus of, or buildings owned or operated for student housing, teaching, research, or administration by, a public

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or private university or college, that are contiguous or are clearly marked university property, unless it is with the written permission of the university or college president, 4 his or her designee, or equivalent university or college authority, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years. Notwithstanding subdivision (k), a university or college shall post a prominent notice at primary entrances on noncontiguous property stating that firearms are prohibited on that 10 property pursuant to this subdivision.

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- (i) Notwithstanding Section 12026, any person who 13 brings or possesses a firearm upon the grounds of a 14 campus of, or buildings owned or operated for student housing, teaching, research, or administration by, a public 16 or private university or college, that are contiguous or are clearly marked university property, unless it is with the 18 written permission of the university or college president, his or her designee, or equivalent university or college authority, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for one, two, or three years. Notwithstanding subdivision (k), a university or college shall post a prominent notice at primary entrances on noncontiguous property stating that firearms are prohibited on that 25 property pursuant to this subdivision.
- (j) For purposes of this section, a firearm shall be 27 deemed to be loaded when there is an unexpended cartridge or shell, consisting of a case which that holds a charge of powder and a bullet or shot, in, or attached in any manner to, the firearm, including, but not limited to, in the firing chamber, magazine, or clip thereof attached to the firearm. A muzzle-loader firearm shall be deemed to be loaded when it is capped or primed and has a powder charge and ball or shot in the barrel or cylinder.
- (k) This section—shall does not require that notice be 36 posted regarding the proscribed conduct.
- (1) This section shall does not apply to a duly appointed 38 peace officer as defined in Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2, a full-time paid peace officer of another state or the federal government who is

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carrying out official duties while in California, any person summoned by any of these officers to assist in making 3 arrests or preserving the peace while he or she is actually 4 engaged in assisting the officer, a member of the military 5 forces of this state or of the United States who is engaged 6 in the performance of his or her duties, a person holding a valid license to carry the firearm pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 12050) of Chapter 1 of Title 2 of Part 4, or an armored vehicle guard, engaged in the 10 performance of his or her duties, as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 7521 of the Business and Professions Code. 12

(m) This section—shall does not apply to a security guard authorized to carry a loaded firearm pursuant to 14 Section 12031.

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- (n) This section—shall does not apply to an existing 16 shooting range at a public or private school or university or college campus.
- (o) This section—shall does not apply to an honorably 19 retired peace officer authorized to carry a concealed or 20 loaded firearm pursuant to subdivision (a) or (i) of Section 12027 or paragraph (1) or (8) of subdivision (b) of Section 12031.
- 23 SEC. 147. Section 653m of the Penal Code is amended 24 to read:
- 653m. (a) Every person who, with intent to annoy, 26 telephones or makes contact by means of an electronic communication device with another and addresses to or other person any obscene language about the addresses to the other person any threat to inflict injury 30 to the person or property of the person addressed or any member of his or her family, is guilty of a misdemeanor. Nothing in this subdivision shall apply to telephone calls or electronic contacts made in good faith.
- 34 (b) Every person who makes repeated telephone calls 35 or makes repeated contact by means of an electronic 36 communication device with intent to annoy another person at his or her residence, is, whether or not 38 conversation ensues from making the telephone call or electronic contact, guilty of a misdemeanor. Nothing in

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this subdivision shall apply to telephone calls or electronic contacts made in good faith.

- (c) Every person who makes repeated telephone calls or makes repeated contact by means of an electronic communication device with the intent to annoy another person at his or her place of work is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by imprisonment in a county iail for not more than one year, or by both-the that fine 10 and imprisonment. Nothing in this subdivision shall apply to telephone calls or electronic contacts made in good 12 faith. This subdivision applies only if one or both of the 13 following circumstances exist:
- (1) There is a temporary restraining order. 15 injunction, or any other court order, or any combination 16 of these court orders, in effect prohibiting the behavior described in this section.
- (2) The person makes repeated telephone calls or 19 makes repeated contact by means of an electronic 20 communication device with the intent to annoy another person at his or her place of work, totaling more than 10 22 times in a 24-hour period, whether or not conversation 23 ensues from making the telephone call or electronic 24 contact, and the repeated telephone calls or electronic 25 contacts are made to the workplace of an adult or fully 26 emancipated minor who is a spouse, former spouse, cohabitant, former cohabitant, or person with whom the person has a child or has had a dating or engagement 29 relationship or is having a dating or engagement 30 relationship.
- (d) Any offense committed by use of a telephone may 32 be deemed to have been committed where the telephone call or calls were made or received. Any offense 34 committed by use of an electronic communication device or medium, including the Internet, may be deemed to 36 have been committed where when the electronic communication or communications were originally or first viewed by the recipient.
- (e) Subdivision (a), (b), or (c) is violated when the person acting with intent to annoy makes a telephone call

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requesting a return call and performs the acts prohibited under subdivision (a), (b), or (c) upon receiving the return call.

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- (f) If probation is granted, or the execution 5 imposition of sentence is suspended, for any person convicted under this section, the court may order as a condition of probation that the person participate in counseling.
- (g) For purposes of this section, the term "electronic 10 communication device" includes, but is not limited to, telephones, cellular phones, computers, video recorders, fax machines, or pagers. "Electronic communication" has the same meaning as the term defined in Subsection 12 of Section 2510 of Title 18 of the United States Code.
- SEC. 148. Section 790 of the Penal Code is amended 16 to read:
- 790. (a) The jurisdiction of a criminal action for 18 murder or manslaughter is in the county where the fatal injury was inflicted or in the county in which the injured 20 party died or in the county in which his or her body was 21 found. However, if the defendant is indicted in the county 22 in which the fatal injury was inflicted, at any time before 23 his or her trial in another county, the sheriff of the other 24 county shall, if the defendant is in custody, deliver the 25 defendant upon demand to the sheriff of the county in 26 which the fatal injury was inflicted. When the fatal injury 27 was inflicted and the injured person died or his or her 28 body was found within five hundred yards of the boundary of two or more counties, jurisdiction is in either 30 county.
- (b) In any case in which If a defendant is charged with 32 a special circumstance pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 190.2, the jurisdiction for any 34 charged murder, and for any crimes properly joinable 35 with that murder, shall be in any county that has 36 jurisdiction pursuant to subdivision (a) for one or more 37 of the murders charged in a single complaint or the charged 38 indictment as long as murders 39 "connected together in their commission," as that phrase 40 is used in Section 954, and subject to a hearing in the

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1 jurisdiction where the prosecution is attempting to 2 consolidate the charged murders. If the charged murders 3 are not joined or consolidated, the murder that was 4 charged outside of the county that has jurisdiction 5 pursuant to subdivision (a), shall be returned to that 6 county.

SEC. 149. Section 831.5 of the Penal Code, as amended by Section 8 of Chapter 606 of the Statutes of 1998, is amended to read:

831.5. (a) As used in this section, a custodial officer is 10 11 a public officer, not a peace officer, employed by a law 12 enforcement agency of San Diego County, Fresno 13 County, Kern County, Stanislaus County, Riverside 14 County, or a county having a population of 425,000 or less 15 who has the authority and responsibility for maintaining 16 custody of prisoners and performs tasks related to the 17 operation of a local detention facility used for the 18 detention of persons usually pending arraignment or 19 upon court order either for their own safekeeping or for 20 the specific purpose of serving a sentence therein. 21 Custodial officers of a county shall be employees of, and 22 under the authority of, the sheriff, except in counties in 23 which the sheriff, as of July 1, 1993, is not in charge of and the sole and exclusive authority to keep the county jail and the prisoners in it. A custodial officer includes a person designated as a correctional officer, jailer, or other similar title. The duties of a custodial officer may include 28 serving of warrants, court orders, writs. subpoenas in the detention facility or 30 circumstances arising directly out of maintaining custody of prisoners and related tasks. In counties having a population of 100,000 or less, a custodial officer may be 32 assigned by the sheriff as a court bailiff on an interim basis, and, when under the direction of the sheriff, a custodial officer assigned as a court bailiff may carry or possess 36 firearms.

37 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, 38 during a state of emergency as defined in Section 8558 of 39 the Government Code, a custodial officer may be 40 assigned limited law enforcement responsibilities under - 333 - SB 966

the supervision of a peace officer. While on this assignment, the custodial officer may exercise the powers of arrest pursuant to Section 836.5.

- 4 (c) A custodial officer has no right to carry or possess 5 firearms in the performance of his or her prescribed 6 duties, except, under the direction of the sheriff or chief 7 of police, while assigned as a court bailiff or engaged in 8 transporting prisoners, guarding hospitalized prisoners, 9 or suppressing jail riots, lynchings, escapes, or rescues in 10 or about a detention facility falling under the care and 11 custody of the sheriff or chief of police.
- 12 (d) Each person described in this section as a custodial 13 officer shall, within 90 days following the date of the initial 14 assignment to that position, satisfactorily complete the training course specified in Section 832. In addition, each 16 person designated as a custodial officer shall, within one 17 year following the date of the initial assignment as a 18 custodial officer, have satisfactorily met the minimum selection and training standards prescribed by the Board 20 pursuant to Section 6035. Corrections designated as custodial officers, before the expiration of 21 22 90-day and one-year periods described in subdivision, who have not yet completed the required training, shall not carry or possess firearms in the performance of their prescribed duties, but may perform 26 the duties of a custodial officer only while under the direct supervision of a peace officer, as described in Section 830.1, who has completed the training prescribed by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and 30 Training, or a custodial officer who has completed the training required in this section.
 - (e) At any time *that* 20 or more custodial officers are on duty, there shall be at least one peace officer, as described in Section 830.1, on duty at the same time to supervise the performance of the custodial officers.

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- (f) This section shall not be construed to confer any authority upon any custodial officer except while on duty.
- (g) A custodial officer may use reasonable force in establishing and maintaining custody of persons delivered to him or her by a law enforcement officer, may

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make arrests for misdemeanors and felonies within the local detention facility pursuant to a duly issued warrant, may make warrantless arrests pursuant to Section 836.5 only during the duration of his or her job, may release without further criminal process persons arrested for 6 intoxication, and may release misdemeanants on citation to appear in lieu of or after booking.

(h) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2003, and as of that date is repealed, unless a 10 later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2003, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 150. Section 831.5 of the Penal Code, as added by 13 Section 8.5 of Chapter 606 of the Statutes of 1998, is amended to read:

831.5. (a) As used in this section, a custodial officer is 15 16 a public officer, not a peace officer, employed by a law of enforcement agency San Diego County, Fresno 18 County, Kern County, Stanislaus County, Riverside 19 County, or a county having a population of 425,000 or less 20 who has the authority and responsibility for maintaining 21 custody of prisoners and performs tasks related to the 22 operation of a local detention facility used for 23 detention of persons usually pending arraignment or 24 upon court order either for their own safekeeping or for 25 the specific purpose of serving a sentence therein. 26 Custodial officers of a county shall be employees of, and 27 under the authority of, the sheriff, except in counties in 28 which the sheriff, as of July 1, 1993, is not in charge of and the sole and exclusive authority to keep the county jail 30 and the prisoners in it. A custodial officer includes a person designated as a correctional officer, jailer, or other similar title. The duties of a custodial officer may include 33 the serving of warrants, court orders, writs. 34 in subpoenas the detention facility or under circumstances arising directly out of maintaining custody 35 36 of prisoners and related tasks.

(b) A custodial officer has no right to carry or possess 38 firearms in the performance of his or her prescribed duties, except, under the direction of the sheriff or chief of police, while engaged in transporting prisoners; **— 335 — SB** 966

guarding hospitalized prisoners; or suppressing jail riots, lynchings, escapes, or rescues in or about a detention 3 facility falling under the care and custody of the sheriff or chief of police.

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- (c) Each person described in this section as a custodial 6 officer shall, within 90 days following the date of the initial assignment to that position, satisfactorily complete the training course specified in Section 832. In addition, each person designated as a custodial officer shall, within one 10 year following the date of the initial assignment as a custodial officer, have satisfactorily met the minimum selection and training standards prescribed by the Board 12 13 Corrections pursuant to Section 6035. 14 designated as custodial officers, before the expiration of the 90-day and one-year periods described in this 15 subdivision, who have not yet completed the required 16 17 training, shall not carry or possess firearms in the performance of their prescribed duties, but may perform the duties of a custodial officer only while under the 20 direct supervision of a peace officer, as described in 21 Section 830.1, who has completed the training prescribed by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, or a custodial officer who has completed the 24 training required in this section.
 - (d) At any time that 20 or more custodial officers are on duty, there shall be at least one peace officer, as described in Section 830.1, on duty at the same time to supervise the performance of the custodial officers.
 - (e) This section shall not be construed to confer any authority upon any custodial officer except while on duty.
- (f) A custodial officer may use reasonable force in 32 establishing and maintaining custody of delivered to him or her by a law enforcement officer; 34 may make arrests for misdemeanors and felonies within 35 the local detention facility pursuant to a duly issued 36 warrant:, may make warrantless arrests pursuant to Section 836.5 only during the duration of his or her job; may release without further criminal process persons arrested for intoxication; and may release

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misdemeanants on citation to appear in lieu of or after booking.

- 3 (g) This section shall become operative on January 1, 4 2003.
- SEC. 151. Section 1203.097 of the Penal Code is 5 6 amended to read:
- 1203.097. (a) If a person is granted probation for a crime in which the victim is a person defined in Section 6211 of the Family Code, the terms of probation shall 10 include all of the following:
- (1) A minimum period of probation of 36 months, 12 which may include a period of summary probation as appropriate.
- (2) A criminal court protective order protecting the 15 victim from further acts of violence, threats, stalking, 16 sexual abuse, and harassment, and, if appropriate, containing residence exclusion or stay-away conditions.
 - (3) Notice to the victim of the disposition of the case.
- (4) Booking the defendant within one 20 sentencing if the defendant has not already been booked.
- (5) The defendant shall pay a minimum of a 22 two-hundred-dollar (\$200) payment \boldsymbol{A} minimum 23 payment by the defendant of two hundred dollars (\$200) 24 to be disbursed as specified in this paragraph. If, after a 25 hearing in court on the record, the court finds that the 26 defendant does not have the ability to pay, the court may reduce or waive this fee.

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One-third of the moneys deposited with the county 30 treasurer pursuant to this section, one-third shall be 31 retained by counties and deposited in the domestic 32 violence programs special fund created pursuant to Section 18305 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, to be 34 expended for the purposes of Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 18290) of Part 6 of Division 9 of the Welfare 36 and Institutions Code. The remainder transferred, once a month, to the Controller for deposit 37 in equal amounts in the Domestic Violence Restraining Order Reimbursement Fund and in the Domestic Training and Education Fund, which 40 Violence

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hereby created, in an amount equal to two-thirds of funds collected during the preceding month. Moneys deposited into these funds to this section shall be available upon appropriation by the Legislature and shall be distributed 5 each fiscal year as follows:

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- (A) Funds from the Domestic Violence Restraining Order Reimbursement Fund shall be distributed to local law enforcement or other criminal justice agencies for state-mandated local costs resulting from the notification requirements set forth in subdivision (a) of Section 6385 10 of the Family Code, based on the annual notification from 12 the Department of Justice of the number of restraining 13 orders issued and registered in the state 14 violence restraining order registry maintained by the development Justice, for the 15 Department of 16 maintenance of the domestic violence restraining order data bank system.
- (B) Funds from the Domestic Violence Training and 19 Education Fund shall support a statewide training and 20 education program to increase public awareness of 21 domestic violence and to improve the scope and quality 22 of services provided to the victims of domestic violence. 23 Grants to support this program shall be awarded on a 24 competitive basis and be administered by the State 25 Department of Health Services, in consultation with the 26 statewide domestic violence coalition, which is eligible to receive funding under this section.
 - (6) Successful completion of a batterer's program, as defined in subdivision (c), or if none is available, another appropriate counseling program designated by the court, for a period not less than one year with periodic progress reports by the program to the court every three months or less and weekly sessions of a minimum of two hours classtime duration.
- 35 (7) (A) (i) The court shall order the defendant to 36 comply with all probation requirements, including the requirements to attend counseling, keep all program 37 appointments, and pay program fees based upon the 38 ability to pay.

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(ii) The terms of probation for offenders shall not be lifted until all reasonable fees due to the counseling program have been paid in full, but in no case shall probation be extended beyond the term provided in 5 subdivision (a) of Section 1203.1. If the court finds that the 6 defendant does not have the ability to pay the fees based on the defendant's changed circumstances, the court may reduce or waive the fees.

- (B) Upon request by the batterer's program, the court 10 shall provide the defendant's arrest report. and treatment history to incidents of violence, program.
- (8) The court also shall order the defendant to 14 perform a specified amount of appropriate community service, as designated by the court. The defendant shall 16 present the court with proof of completion of community service and the court shall determine if the community 18 service has been satisfactorily completed. If sufficient staff and resources are available, the community service 20 shall be performed under the jurisdiction of the local agency overseeing a community service program.
- (9) If the program finds that the defendant 23 unsuitable, the program shall immediately contact the 24 probation department or the court. The probation 25 department or court shall either recalendar the case for 26 hearing or refer the defendant to an appropriate alternative batterer's program.
- (10) (A) Upon recommendation of the program, shall require a defendant to participate additional sessions throughout the probationary period, unless it finds that it is not in the interests of justice to do 32 so, states its reasons on the record, and enters them into the minutes. In deciding whether the defendant would 34 benefit from more sessions, the court shall consider whether any of the following conditions exist:
- (i) The defendant has been violence free for a 36 37 minimum of six months.
- 38 (ii) The defendant has cooperated and participated in the batterer's program.

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(iii) The defendant demonstrates an understanding of and practices positive conflict resolution skills.

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- (iv) The defendant blames, degrades, committed acts that dehumanize the victim or puts at risk including, but not limited victim's safety, molesting, stalking, striking, attacking, threatening, sexually assaulting, or battering the victim.
- (v) The defendant demonstrates an understanding that the use of coercion or violent behavior to maintain dominance is unacceptable in an intimate relationship.
- (vi) The defendant has made threats to harm anyone 12 in any manner.
- (vii) The defendant has complied with applicable 14 requirements under paragraph (6) of subdivision (c) or subparagraph (C) to receive alcohol counseling, drug 16 counseling, or both.
- (viii) The defendant demonstrates acceptance 18 responsibility for the abusive behavior perpetrated against the victim.
- (B) The program shall immediately 21 violation of the terms of the protective order, including any new acts of violence or failure to comply with the program requirements, to the court, the prosecutor, and, 24 if formal probation has been ordered, to the probation 25 department. The probationer shall file proof enrollment in a batterer's program with the court within 30 days of conviction.
- (C) Concurrent with other requirements under this 29 section, in addition to, and not in lieu of, the batterer's 30 program, and unless prohibited by the referring court, 31 the probation department or the court may make 32 provisions for a defendant to use his or her resources to 33 enroll in a chemical dependency program or to enter 34 voluntarily a licensed chemical dependency recovery 35 hospital or residential treatment program that has a valid 36 license issued by the state to provide alcohol or drug 37 services to receive program participation credit, 38 determined by the court. The probation department shall document evidence of this hospital or residential 40 treatment participation in the defendant's program file.

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(11) The conditions of probation may include, in lieu of a fine, but not in lieu of the fund payment required under paragraph (5), one or more of the following requirements:

- (A) That the defendant make payments to a battered 6 women's shelter, up to a maximum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000).
- (B) That the defendant reimburse the victim for reasonable expenses that the court finds are the direct 10 result of the defendant's offense.

For any order to pay a fine, to make payments to a 12 battered women's shelter, or to pay restitution as a condition of probation under this subdivision, the court 14 shall make a determination of the defendant's ability to pay. Determination of a defendant's ability to pay may 16 include his or her future earning capacity. A defendant 17 shall bear the burden of demonstrating lack of his or her 18 ability to pay. Express findings by the court as to the 19 factors bearing on the amount of the fine shall not be 20 required. In no event shall any order to make payments 21 to a battered women's shelter be made if it would impair 22 the ability of the defendant to pay direct restitution to the 23 victim or court-ordered child support. Where When the 24 injury to a married person is caused in whole or in part by 25 the criminal acts of his or her spouse in violation of this 26 section, the community property shall not be used to 27 discharge the liability of the offending spouse for 28 restitution to the injured spouse, as required by Section 29 1203.04, as operative on or before August 2, 1995, or 30 Section 1202.4, or to a shelter for costs with regard to the 31 injured spouse, until all separate property 32 offending spouse is exhausted.

(12) If it appears to the prosecuting attorney, the 34 court, or the probation department that the defendant is performing unsatisfactorily in the assigned program, is 36 not benefiting from counseling, or has engaged in criminal conduct, upon request of the probation officer, the prosecuting attorney, or on its own motion, the court, as a priority calendar item, shall hold a hearing to determine whether further sentencing should proceed. **— 341 — SB** 966

The court may consider factors, including, but not limited to, any violence by the defendant against the former or a new victim while on probation and noncompliance with any other specific condition of probation. If the court finds that the defendant is not performing satisfactorily in the assigned program, is not benefiting from the program, has not complied with a condition of probation, or has engaged in criminal conduct, the court shall terminate the defendant's participation in the program and shall proceed with further sentencing. 10

(b) If a person is granted formal probation for a crime in which the victim is a person defined in Section 6211 of the Family Code, in addition to the terms specified in subdivision (a), all of the following shall apply:

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- department (1) The probation shall make 16 investigation and take into consideration the defendant's age, medical history, employment and service records, educational background, community and family prior incidents of violence, police report, treatment demonstrable motivation, and other history, any, mitigating factors in determining which batterer's program would be appropriate for the defendant. This information shall be provided to the batterer's program 24 if it is requested. The probation department shall also defendant determine which community programs the would benefit from and which of those programs would accept the defendant. The probation department shall report its findings and recommendations to the court.
- (2) The court shall advise the defendant that the 30 failure to report to the probation department for the initial investigation, as directed by the court, or the failure to enroll in a specified program, as directed by the court or the probation department, shall result in possible incarceration. The court, in the interests of 34 further justice, may relieve the defendant from the prohibition 36 set forth in this subdivision based upon the defendant's mistake or excusable neglect. Application for this relief shall be filed within 20 court days of the missed deadline. This time limitation may not be extended. A copy of any

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application for relief shall be served on the office of the prosecuting attorney.

- (3) After the court orders the defendant to a batterer's program, the probation department shall conduct an initial assessment of the defendant, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
- (A) Social, economic, and family background.
- 8 (B) Education.

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- (C) Vocational achievements.
- 10 (D) Criminal history.
- 11 (E) Medical history.
- 12 (F) Substance abuse history.
- (G) Consultation with the probation officer. 13
- 14 (H) Verbal consultation with the victim, only if the 15 victim desires to participate.
 - (I) Assessment of the future probability of the defendant committing murder.
- (4) The probation department shall attempt to notify 19 the regarding requirements victim the defendant's participation in the batterer's program, as well as regarding available victim resources. The victim also shall be informed that attendance in any program does not guarantee that an abuser will not be violent.
- (c) The court or the probation department shall refer 25 defendants only to batterer's programs that 26 follow standards outlined in paragraph (1), which may 27 include, but are not limited to, lectures, classes, group 28 discussions, and counseling. The probation department shall design and implement an approval and renewal 30 process for batterer's programs and shall solicit input 31 from criminal justice agencies and domestic violence 32 victim advocacy programs.
- 33 (1) The goal of a batterer's program under this section 34 shall be to stop domestic violence. A batterer's program shall consist of the following components:
- (A) Strategies to hold the defendant accountable for 36 the violence in a relationship, including, but not limited 37 to, providing the defendant with a written statement that the defendant shall be held accountable for acts or threats of domestic violence.

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(B) A requirement that the defendant participate in ongoing same-gender group sessions.

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- (C) An initial intake that provides written definitions to the defendant of physical, emotional, sexual, economic, and verbal abuse, and the techniques for stopping these types of abuse.
- (D) Procedures to inform the victim regarding the requirements for the defendant's participation in intervention program as well as regarding available 10 victim resources. The victim also shall be informed that attendance in any program does not guarantee that an abuser will not be violent.
- (E) A requirement that the defendant attend group 14 sessions free of chemical influence.
- (F) Educational programming that examines, 16 minimum, gender roles, socialization, the nature violence, the dynamics of power and control, and the effects of abuse on children and others.
- requirement excludes (G) A that any couple 20 counseling or family counseling, or both.
- (H) Procedures that give the program the right to 22 assess whether or not the defendant would benefit from 23 the program and to refuse to enroll the defendant if it is determined that the defendant would not benefit from 25 the program, so long as the refusal is not because of the defendant's inability to pay. If possible, the program shall suggest an appropriate alternative program.
 - (I) Program staff who, to the extent possible, have specific knowledge regarding, but not limited to, spousal abuse, child abuse, sexual abuse, substance abuse, the dynamics of violence and abuse, the law, and procedures of the legal system.
- (J) Program staff who are encouraged to utilize the 34 expertise, training, assistance of local domestic and 35 violence centers.
- (K) A requirement that the defendant enter into a 37 written agreement with the program—that, which shall 38 include an outline of the contents of the program, the attendance requirements, the requirement group sessions free of chemical influence, and a statement

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that the defendant may be removed from the program if it is determined that the defendant is not benefiting from the program or is disruptive to the program.

- defendant (L) A requirement that the sign 5 confidentiality statement prohibiting disclosure of any information obtained through participating the program or during group sessions regarding other participants in the program.
- 9 (M) Program content that provides cultural and 10 ethnic sensitivity.
- (N) A requirement of a written referral from the court 12 or probation department prior permitting to defendant to enroll in the program. The written referral 14 shall state the number of minimum sessions required by the court.
 - (O) Procedures for submitting the to probation department all of the following uniform written responses:
- (i) Proof of enrollment, to be submitted to the court 20 and the probation department and to include the fee determined to be charged to the defendant, based upon the ability to pay, for each session.
- (ii) Periodic progress reports that include attendance, 24 fee payment history, and program compliance.
- (iii) Final evaluation that includes the program's 26 evaluation of the defendant's progress, using the criteria set forth in paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) and 28 recommendation for either successful or unsuccessful termination or continuation in the program.
- (P) A sliding fee schedule based on the defendant's 31 ability to pay. The batterer's program shall develop and 32 utilize a sliding fee scale that recognizes both the defendant's ability to pay and the necessity of programs 34 to meet overhead expenses. An indigent defendant may 35 negotiate a deferred payment schedule, but shall pay a 36 nominal fee, if the defendant has the ability to pay the nominal fee. Upon a hearing and a finding by the court that the defendant does not have the financial ability to pay the nominal fee, the court shall waive this fee. The payment of the fee shall be made a condition of probation

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if the court determines the defendant has the present ability to pay the fee. The fee shall be paid during the term of probation unless the program sets other policies conditions. The acceptance shall be in accordance with the scaled fee system.

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- (2) The court shall refer persons only to batterer batterer's programs that have been approved by the probation department pursuant to paragraph (5). The probation department shall do all both of the following:
- (A) Provide for the issuance of a provisional approval, provided that the applicant is in substantial compliance with applicable laws and regulations and an urgent need 13 for approval exists. A provisional approval shall be 14 considered an authorization to provide services and shall 15 not be considered a vested right.
- (B) If the probation department determines that a program is not in compliance with standards set by the 18 department, the department shall provide written notice 19 of the noncompliant areas to the program. The program 20 shall submit a written plan of corrections within 14 days from the date of the written notice on noncompliance. A plan of correction shall include, but not be limited to, a description of each corrective action and timeframe for implementation. The department shall review approve all or any part of the plan of correction and notify the program of approval or disapproval in writing. If the program fails to submit a plan of correction or fails to the approved plan of implement correction, department shall consider whether to revoke or suspend approval and, upon revoking or suspending approval, shall have the option to cease referrals of defendants under this section.
- (3) No program, regardless of its source of funding, 34 shall be approved unless it meets all of the following standards:
 - (A) The establishment of guidelines and criteria for education services, including standards of services that may include lectures, classes, and group discussions.
- 39 (B) Supervision of the defendant for the purpose of evaluating the person's progress in the program.

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(C) Adequate reporting requirements to ensure all persons who, after being ordered to attend and complete a program, may be identified for either failure to enroll in, or failure to successfully complete, the 5 program or for the successful completion of the program as ordered. The program shall notify the court and the probation department in writing within the period of time and in the manner specified by the court of any person who fails to complete the program. Notification 10 shall be given if the program determines that the defendant performing unsatisfactorily benefiting 12 defendant is not from the education, 13 treatment, or counseling. 14

- (D) No victim shall be compelled to participate in a 15 program or counseling, and no program may condition a 16 defendant's enrollment on participation by the victim.
- (4) In making referrals of indigent defendants 18 approved batterer's programs, department shall apportion these referrals evenly among 20 the approved programs.
 - (5) The probation department shall have the authority to approve a batterer's program for probation. The program shall be required to obtain only one approval but shall renew that approval annually.
 - (A) The procedure for the approval of a new or existing program shall include all of the following:
 - (i) The completion of a written application containing necessary and pertinent information describing applicant program.
- (ii) The demonstration by the program that possesses adequate administrative and operational capability to operate a batterer's treatment program. The 32 program shall provide documentation to prove that the 34 program has conducted batterer's programs for at least 35 one year prior to application. This requirement may be 36 waived under subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2), if 37 there is no existing batterer's program in the city, county,

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(iii) The onsite review of the program, including monitoring of a session to determine that the program adheres to applicable statutes and regulations.

(iv) The payment of the approval fee.

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- (B) The probation department shall fix a fee for approval not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) and for approval renewal not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) every year in an amount sufficient to cover its cost in administering the approval process under this 10 section. No fee shall be charged for the approval of local governmental entities.
- (C) The probation department has the sole authority 13 to approve the issuance, denial, suspension, or revocation 14 of approval and to cease new enrollments or referrals to 15 a batterer's program under this section. The probation 16 department shall review information relative program's performance or failure to adhere to standards. 18 or both. The probation department may suspend or 19 revoke any approval issued under this subdivision or deny 20 an application to renew an approval or to modify the 21 terms and conditions of approval, based on grounds 22 established by probation, including, but not limited to, any either of the following:
 - (i) Violation of this section by any person holding approval or by a program employee in a program under this section.
 - (ii) Misrepresentation of any material fact in obtaining the approval.
- (6) For defendants who are chronic users or serious 30 abusers of drugs or alcohol, standard components in the shall include concurrent counseling substance abuse and violent behavior, and in appropriate cases, detoxification and abstinence from the abused 34 substance.
- (7) The program shall conduct an exit conference that 36 reflects assesses the defendant's progress during the defendant's his or her participation in the batterer's program.
- SEC. 152. Section 1269b of the Penal Code is amended 39 40 to read:

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1269b. (a) The officer in charge of a jail where an arrested person is held in custody, an officer of a sheriff's department or police department of a city who is in 4 charge of a jail or is employed at a fixed police or sheriff's 5 facility and is acting under an agreement with the agency which that keeps the jail wherein an arrested person is held in custody, an employee of a sheriff's department or police department of a city who is assigned by-such the department to collect bail, the clerk of the municipal 10 court of the judicial district in which the offense was alleged to have been committed, and the clerk of the superior court in which the case against the defendant is 12 13 pending may approve and accept bail in the amount fixed 14 by the warrant of arrest, schedule of bail, or order admitting to bail in cash or surety bond executed by a 16 certified, admitted surety insurer as provided in the Insurance Code, to issue and sign an order for the release 17 18 of the arrested person, and to set a time and place for the appearance of the arrested person before the appropriate 20 court and give notice thereof. 21

- (b) If a defendant has appeared before a judge of the 22 court charge contained in the complaint, 23 indictment, or information, the bail shall be in the amount fixed by the judge at the time of the appearance; if that appearance has not been made, the bail shall be in the amount fixed in the warrant of arrest or, if no warrant of arrest has been issued, the amount of bail shall be pursuant to the uniform countywide schedule of bail for the county in which the defendant is required to appear, previously fixed and approved as provided in subdivisions 31 (c) and (d).
- (c) It is the duty of the superior and municipal court 33 judges in each county to prepare, adopt, and annually 34 revise, by a majority vote, at a meeting called by the presiding judge of the superior court of the county, a 36 uniform countywide schedule of bail for all bailable felony offenses.
- In adopting a uniform countywide schedule of bail for 39 bailable offenses the judges shall consider seriousness of the offense charged. In considering

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seriousness of the offense charged the judges shall assign 2 additional amount of required bail for each 3 enhancing factor chargeable aggravating or in the complaint, including, but not limited to, additional bail for charges alleging facts which that would bring a person 5 within any of the following sections: Section 667.5, 667.51, 667.6, 667.8, 667.85, 667.9, 667.10, 12022, 12022.1, 12022.2, 12022.3, 12022.4, 12022.5, 12022.53, 12022.6, 12022.7, 12022.8, or 12022.9 of the Penal Code, or Section 11356.5, 10 11370.2, or 11370.4 of the Health and Safety Code. 11

In considering offenses wherein a violation of Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 11350) of Division 10 of the Health and Safety Code is alleged, the judge shall assign an additional amount of required bail for offenses involving large quantities of controlled substances.

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- (d) The municipal court judges in each county, at a meeting called by the presiding judge of the municipal court at each county seat, or the superior court judges in each county in which there is no municipal court, at a meeting called by the presiding judge of the superior court, shall prepare, adopt, and annually revise, by a majority vote, a uniform, countywide schedule of bail for all misdemeanor and infraction offenses except Vehicle Code infractions. The penalty schedule for infraction violations of the Vehicle Code shall be established by the Judicial Council in accordance with Section 40310 of the Vehicle Code.
- (e) Each countywide bail schedule shall contain a list of the offenses and the amounts of bail applicable thereto the judges determine to be appropriate. If the schedules do not list all offenses specifically, they shall contain a general clause for designated amounts of bail as the judges of the county determine to be appropriate for all the offenses not specifically listed in the schedules. A copy of the countywide bail schedule shall be sent to the 36 officer in charge of the county jail, to the officer in charge of each city jail within the county, to each superior and municipal court judge and commissioner in the county, and to the Judicial Council.

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(f) Upon posting bail, the defendant or arrested person shall be discharged from custody as to the offense on which the bail is posted.

All money and surety bonds so deposited with an officer 5 authorized receive bail shall to be transmitted immediately to the judge or clerk of the court by which the order was made or warrant issued or bail schedule fixed. If, in the case of felonies, an indictment is filed, the judge or clerk of the court shall transmit all of the money 10 and surety bonds to the county clerk.

- (g) If a defendant or arrested person so released fails to appear at the time and in the court so ordered upon his or her release from custody, Sections 1305 and 1306 apply.
- SEC. 153. Section 1347 of the Penal Code, as amended by Section 1.5 of Chapter 670 of the Statutes of 1998, is amended to read:
- 1347. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting 18 this section to provide the court with discretion to employ unusual court procedures to protect the rights of a child witness, the rights of the defendant, and the integrity of 21 the judicial process. In exercising its discretion, the court necessarily will be required to balance the rights of the defendant or defendants against the need to protect a child witness and to preserve the integrity of the court's truthfinding function. This discretion is intended to be used selectively when the facts and circumstances in the individual case present compelling evidence of the need to use these unusual procedures.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other law, the court in any 30 criminal proceeding, upon written notice—of by the prosecutor made at least three days prior to the date of the preliminary hearing or trial date on which the testimony of the minor is scheduled, or during the course 34 of the proceeding on the court's own motion, may order that the testimony of a minor 13 years of age or younger 36 at the time of the motion be taken by contemporaneous examination and cross-examination in another place and out of the presence of the judge, jury, defendant or defendants, and attorneys, and communicated to

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courtroom by means of closed-circuit television, if the court makes all of the following findings:

- (1) The minor's testimony will involve a recitation of the facts of either of the following:
- (A) An alleged sexual offense committed on or with the minor.

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- (B) The minor is a victim of a violent felony, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5.
- (2) The impact on the minor of one or more of the subparagraphs (A) to (D), 10 factors enumerated in inclusive, is shown by clear and convincing evidence to be so substantial as to make the minor unavailable as a witness unless closed-circuit television is used.
- (A) Threats of serious bodily injury to be inflicted on 15 the minor or a family member, of incarceration or 16 deportation of the minor or a family member, or of removal of the minor from the family or dissolution of the 18 family, in order to prevent or dissuade the minor from attending or giving testimony at any trial or court proceeding, or to prevent the minor from reporting the alleged sexual offense or from assisting in criminal prosecution.
 - (B) Use of a firearm or any other deadly weapon during the commission of the crime.
 - (C) Infliction of great bodily injury upon the victim during the commission of the crime.
- (D) Conduct on the part of the defendant or defense 28 counsel during the hearing or trial which that causes the minor to be unable to continue his or her testimony.

In making the determination required by this section, 31 the court shall consider the age of the minor, the 32 relationship between the minor and the defendant or defendants, any handicap or disability of the minor, and the nature of the acts charged. The minor's refusal to testify shall not alone constitute sufficient evidence that 36 the special procedure described in this section necessary in order to obtain the minor's testimony.

37 (3) The equipment available for use of closed-circuit 38 television would accurately communicate the image and **SB 966 — 352 —**

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demeanor of the minor to the judge, jury, defendant or defendants, and attorneys.

- (c) If the court orders the use of closed-circuit television, two-way closed-circuit television shall be used, except that if the impact on the minor of one or more of 6 the factors enumerated in subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), is shown by clear and convincing evidence to be so substantial as to make the minor unavailable as a witness even if two-way 10 closed-circuit television is used, one-way closed-circuit television may be used. The prosecution shall give the 12 defendant or defendants at least 30 days written notice of 13 the prosecution's intent to seek the use of one-way 14 closed-circuit television, unless good cause is shown to the court why this 30-day notice requirement should not apply.
- (d) (1) The hearing on a motion brought pursuant to 18 this section shall be conducted out of the presence of the
- (2) Notwithstanding Section 804 of the Evidence Code 21 or any other law, the court, in determining the merits of the motion, shall not compel the minor to testify at the hearing; nor shall the court deny the motion on the ground that the minor has not testified.
- (3) In determining whether the impact on an 26 individual child of one or more of the four factors enumerated in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) is so substantial that the minor is unavailable as a witness unless two-way or one-way closed-circuit television is 30 used, the court may question the minor in chambers, or other comfortable place other courtroom, on the record for a reasonable period of time with the support person, the prosecutor, and defense 34 counsel present. The defendant or defendants shall not be present. The court shall conduct the questioning of the 36 minor and shall not permit the prosecutor or defense 37 counsel to examine the minor. The prosecutor and 38 defense counsel shall be permitted to submit proposed questions to the court prior to the session in chambers. shall 40 Defense counsel be afforded a

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opportunity to consult with the defendant or defendants prior to the conclusion of the session in chambers.

(e) When the court orders the testimony of a minor to be taken in another place outside of the courtroom, the court shall do all of the following:

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- (1) Make a brief statement on the record, outside of the presence of the jury, of the reasons in support of its order. While the statement need not include traditional findings of fact, the reasons shall be set forth with 10 sufficient specificity to permit meaningful review and to demonstrate that discretion was exercised in a careful, 12 reasonable, and equitable manner.
- (2) Instruct the members of the jury that they are to 14 draw no inferences from the use of closed-circuit television as a means of facilitating the testimony of the 16 minor.
 - (3) Instruct respective counsel, outside of the presence of the jury, that they are to make no comment during the course of the trial on the use of closed-circuit television procedures.
- (4) Instruct the support witness, outside 22 presence of the jury, that he or she is not to coach, cue, 23 or in any way influence or attempt to influence the testimony of the minor.
- (5) Order that a complete record of the examination 26 of the minor, including the images and voices of all persons who in any way participate in the examination, be made and preserved on videotape in addition to being stenographically recorded. The videotape 30 transmitted to the clerk of the court in which the action 31 is pending and shall be made available for viewing to the 32 prosecuting attorney, the defendant or defendants, and 33 his or her attorney during ordinary business hours. The 34 videotape shall be destroyed after five years have elapsed 35 from the date of entry of judgment. If an appeal is filed, 36 the tape shall not be destroyed until a final judgment on appeal has been ordered. Any videotape which that is 38 taken pursuant to this section is subject to a protective order of the court for the purpose of protecting the

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privacy of the witness. This subdivision does not affect the provisions of subdivision (b) of Section 868.7.

- (f) When the court orders the testimony of a minor to be taken in another place outside the courtroom, only the minor, a support person designated pursuant to Section 868.5, a nonuniformed bailiff, and, after consultation with the prosecution and the defense. a representative appointed by the court, shall be physically present for the testimony. A videotape shall record the image of the 10 minor and his or her testimony, and a separate videotape shall record the image of the support person.
- (g) When the court orders the testimony of a minor to 13 be taken in another place outside the courtroom, the 14 minor shall be brought into the judge's chambers prior to the taking of his or her testimony to meet for a reasonable 16 period of time with the judge, the prosecutor, and 17 defense counsel. A support person for the minor shall also 18 be present. This meeting shall be for the purpose of explaining the court process to the child and to allow the 20 attorneys an opportunity to establish rapport with the 21 child to facilitate later questioning by closed-circuit 22 television. No participant shall discuss the defendant or defendants or any of the facts of the case with the minor during this meeting.
- (h) When the court orders the testimony of a minor to 26 be taken in another place outside the courtroom, nothing in this section shall prohibit prohibits the court from ordering the minor to be brought into the courtroom for a limited purpose, including the identification of the defendant or defendants as the court deems necessary.
- 31 (i) The examination shall be under oath, and the 32 defendant or defendants shall be able to see and hear the minor witness and if two-way closed-circuit television is 34 used, the defendant's image shall be transmitted live to 35 the witness.
- (j) Nothing in this section shall affect affects the 36 disqualification of witnesses pursuant to Section 701 of the 37 Evidence Code.

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(k) The cost of examination by contemporaneous closed-circuit television ordered pursuant to this section shall be borne by the court out of its existing budget.

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- (1) The Judicial Council shall prepare and submit to the Legislature, on or before December 31, 2000, a report on the frequency of use and effectiveness of closed-circuit testimony.
- (m) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2001, and as of that date is repealed, unless a 10 later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2001, deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 154. Section 1347 of the Penal Code, as added by 13 Section 1.6 of Chapter 670 of the Statutes of 1998, is amended to read:
- 1347. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting 16 this section to provide the court with discretion to employ unusual court procedures to protect the rights of a child witness, the rights of the defendant, and the integrity of the judicial process. In exercising its discretion, the court 20 necessarily will be required to balance the rights of the defendant or defendants against the need to protect a 22 child witness and to preserve the integrity of the court's truthfinding function. This discretion is intended to be used selectively when the facts and circumstances in the 25 individual case present compelling evidence of the need to use these unusual procedures.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other law, the court in any criminal proceeding, upon written notice—of by the prosecutor made at least three days prior to the date of 30 the preliminary hearing or trial date on which the testimony of the minor is scheduled, or during the course of the proceeding on the court's own motion, may order that the testimony of a minor 13 years of age or younger 34 at the time of the motion be taken by contemporaneous examination and cross-examination in another place and 36 out of the presence of the judge, jury, defendant or defendants, and attorneys, and communicated to the 38 courtroom by means of closed-circuit television, if the court makes all of the following findings:

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(1) The minor's testimony will involve a recitation of the facts of an alleged sexual offense committed on or with the minor.

- (2) The impact on the minor of one or more of the enumerated in subparagraphs (A) to (D), 5 factors 6 inclusive, is shown by clear and convincing evidence to be so substantial as to make the minor unavailable as a witness unless closed-circuit television is used.
- (A) Threats of serious bodily injury to be inflicted on 10 the minor or a family member, of incarceration or deportation of the minor or a family member, or of 12 removal of the minor from the family or dissolution of the family, in order to prevent or dissuade the minor from attending or giving testimony at any trial or court proceeding, or to prevent the minor from reporting the 16 alleged sexual offense or from assisting in criminal prosecution.
 - (B) Use of a firearm or any other deadly weapon during the commission of the crime.
 - (C) Infliction of great bodily injury upon the victim during the commission of the crime.
- (D) Conduct on the part of the defendant or defense 23 counsel during the hearing or trial which that causes the minor to be unable to continue his or her testimony.

In making the determination required by this section, 26 the court shall consider the age of the minor, the relationship between the minor and the defendant or defendants, any handicap or disability of the minor, and the nature of the acts charged. The minor's refusal to testify shall not alone constitute sufficient evidence that the special procedure described in this necessary in order to obtain the minor's testimony.

- (3) The equipment available for use of closed-circuit 34 television would accurately communicate the image and demeanor of the minor to the judge, jury, defendant or 36 defendants, and attorneys.
- (c) If the court orders the use of closed-circuit 38 television, two-way closed-circuit television shall be used, except that if the impact on the minor of one or more of the factors enumerated in subparagraphs (A) to (D),

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inclusive, of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), is shown by clear and convincing evidence to be so substantial as to 3 make the minor unavailable as a witness even if two-way closed-circuit television is used, one-way closed-circuit television may be used. The prosecution shall give the defendant or defendants at least 30 days' written notice of the prosecution's intent to seek the use of one-way closed-circuit television, unless good cause is shown to the court why this 30-day notice requirement should not 10 11

(d) (1) The hearing on a motion brought pursuant to this section shall be conducted out of the presence of the

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- (2) Notwithstanding Section 804 of the Evidence Code 15 or any other law, the court, in determining the merits of 16 the motion, shall not compel the minor to testify at the hearing; nor shall the court deny the motion on the ground that the minor has not testified.
- determining the (3) In whether impact 20 individual child of one or more of the four factors enumerated in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) is so substantial that the minor is unavailable as a witness unless two-way or one-way closed-circuit television is used, the court may question the minor in chambers, or some other comfortable at place other than courtroom, on the record for a reasonable period of time with the support person, the prosecutor, and defense counsel present. The defendant or defendants shall not be present. The court shall conduct the questioning of the minor and shall not permit the prosecutor or defense counsel to examine the minor. The prosecutor and defense counsel shall be permitted to submit proposed questions to the court prior to the session in chambers. shall afforded 34 Defense counsel be a opportunity to consult with the defendant or defendants prior to the conclusion of the session in chambers.
- (e) When the court orders the testimony of a minor to 38 be taken in another place outside of the courtroom, the court shall do all of the following:

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(1) Make a brief statement on the record, outside of the presence of the jury, of the reasons in support of its order. While the statement need not include traditional 4 findings of fact, the reasons shall be set forth with sufficient specificity to permit meaningful review and to demonstrate that discretion was exercised in a careful, reasonable, and equitable manner.

- (2) Instruct the members of the jury that they are to no inferences from the use of closed-circuit 10 television as a means of facilitating the testimony of the minor.
- (3) Instruct respective counsel, outside of the presence of the jury, that they are to make no comment 14 during the course of the trial on the use of closed-circuit television procedures.
- (4) Instruct the support witness, outside 17 presence of the jury, that he or she is not to coach, cue, 18 or in any way influence or attempt to influence the 19 testimony of the minor.
- (5) Order that a complete record of the examination 21 of the minor, including the images and voices of all persons who in any way participate in the examination, be made and preserved on videotape in addition to being stenographically recorded. The videotape 25 transmitted to the clerk of the court in which the action 26 is pending and shall be made available for viewing to the 27 prosecuting attorney, the defendant or defendants, and 28 his or her attorney during ordinary business hours. The 29 videotape shall be destroyed after five years have elapsed 30 from the date of entry of judgment. If an appeal is filed, the tape shall not be destroyed until a final judgment on appeal has been ordered. Any videotape which that is taken pursuant to this section is subject to a protective 34 order of the court for the purpose of protecting the privacy of the witness. This subdivision does not affect the 36 provisions of subdivision (b) of Section 868.7.
- (f) When the court orders the testimony of a minor to 38 be taken in another place outside the courtroom, only the minor, a support person designated pursuant to Section 868.5, a nonuniformed bailiff, and, after consultation with

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prosecution and the defense, 1 the a representative appointed by the court, shall be physically present for the testimony. A videotape shall record the image of the minor and his or her testimony, and a separate videotape 5 shall record the image of the support person.

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- (g) When the court orders the testimony of a minor to be taken in another place outside the courtroom, the minor shall be brought into the judge's chambers prior to the taking of his or her testimony to meet for a reasonable 10 period of time with the judge, the prosecutor, and defense counsel. A support person for the minor shall also 12 be present. This meeting shall be for the purpose of 13 explaining the court process to the child and to allow the 14 attorneys an opportunity to establish rapport with the child to facilitate later questioning by closed-circuit 16 television. No participant shall discuss the defendant or defendants or any of the facts of the case with the minor 17 18 during this meeting.
- (h) When the court orders the testimony of a minor to 20 be taken in another place outside the courtroom, nothing 21 in this section shall prohibit prohibits the court from ordering the minor to be brought into the courtroom for a limited purpose, including the identification of the defendant or defendants as the court deems necessary.
- (i) The examination shall be under oath, and the 26 defendant or defendants shall be able to see and hear the minor witness, and if two-way closed-circuit television is used, the defendant's image shall be transmitted live to the witness.
- (j) Nothing in this section shall affect affects the 30 disqualification of witnesses pursuant to Section 701 of the 32 Evidence Code.
- (k) The of examination by contemporaneous cost 34 closed-circuit television ordered pursuant to this section shall be borne by the court out of its existing budget.
- (1) This section shall become operative on January 1, 36 37 2001.
- SEC. 155. Section 3003 of the Penal Code is amended 38 to read:

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3003. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an inmate who is released on parole shall be returned to the county that was the last legal residence of the inmate prior to his or her incarceration.

For purposes of this subdivision, "last legal residence" 6 shall not be construed to mean the county wherein the inmate committed an offense while confined in a state prison or local jail facility or while confined for treatment 9 in a state hospital.

- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), an inmate may 11 be returned to another county if that would be in the best 12 interests of the public. If the Board of Prison Terms 13 setting the conditions of parole for inmates sentenced 14 pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 1168, or the 15 Department of Corrections setting the conditions of 16 parole for inmates sentenced pursuant to Section 1170, 17 decides on a return to another county, it shall place its 18 reasons in writing in the parolee's permanent record and 19 include these reasons in the notice to the sheriff or chief 20 of police pursuant to Section 3058.6. In making its 21 decision, the paroling authority shall consider, among 22 others, the following factors, giving the greatest weight to 23 the protection of the victim and the safety of the community:
 - (1) The need to protect the life or safety of a victim, the parolee, a witness, or any other person.
- (2) Public concern that would reduce the chance that 28 the inmate's parole would be successfully completed.
- (3) The verified existence of a work offer, or an 30 educational or vocational training program.
- (4) The existence of family in another county with 32 whom the inmate has maintained strong ties and whose support would increase the chance that the inmate's parole would be successfully completed.
- (5) The lack of necessary outpatient treatment 36 programs for parolees receiving treatment pursuant to Section 2960.
- 38 (c) The Department of Corrections, in determining an out-of-county commitment, shall give priority to the safety of the community and any witnesses and victims.

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- (d) In making its decision about an inmate who 1 participated in a joint venture program pursuant to Article 1.5 (commencing with Section 2717.1) of Chapter 4 5, the paroling authority shall give serious consideration 5 to releasing him or her to the county where the joint venture program employer is located if that employer states to the paroling authority that he or she intends to employ the inmate upon release.
- (e) (1) The following information, if available, shall 10 be released by the Department of Corrections to local law enforcement agencies regarding a paroled inmate who is released in their jurisdictions:
 - (A) Last, first, and middle name.
 - (B) Birth date.

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- (C) Sex, race, height, weight, and hair and eye color.
- (D) Date of parole and discharge.
- 17 (E) Registration status, if the inmate is required to 18 register as a result of a controlled substance, sex, or arson offense. 19
- 20 (F) California Criminal Information Number, 21 number, social security number, and driver's license 22 number.
 - (G) County of commitment.
- (H) A description of scars, marks, and tattoos on the 25 inmate.
 - (I) Offense or offenses for which the inmate was convicted that resulted in parole in this instance.
 - (J) Address, including all of the following information:
 - (i) Street name and number. Post office box numbers are not acceptable for purposes of this subparagraph.
 - (ii) City and ZIP Code.
 - (iii) Date that the address provided pursuant to this subparagraph was proposed to be effective.
- 34 (K) Contact officer and unit, including all of the 35 following information:
- and telephone number of each 36 (i) Name contact 37 officer.
- (ii) Contact unit type of each contact officer, such as 38 units responsible for parole, registration, or probation.

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(L) A digitized image of the photograph and at least a single digit single-digit fingerprint of the parolee.

- (M) A geographic coordinate for the parolee's for location with Geographical residence use a (GIS) or comparable Information System computer program.
- (2) The information required by this subdivision shall the statewide parolee data base. information obtained from each source shall be based on 10 the same timeframe.
 - (3) All of the information required by this subdivision computer-to-computer shall provided utilizing a transfer in a format usable by a desktop computer system. The transfer of this information shall be continually available to local law enforcement agencies upon request.
 - unauthorized release or receipt of information described in this subdivision is a violation of Section 11143.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an 20 inmate who is released on parole shall not be returned to a location within 35 miles of the actual residence of a victim of, or a witness to, a violent felony as defined in paragraphs (1) to (7), inclusive, of subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 or a felony in which the defendant inflicts great bodily injury on any person other than accomplice that has been charged and proved provided for in Section 12022.53, 12022.7, or 12022.9, if the victim or witness has requested additional distance in the 29 placement of the inmate on parole, and if the Board of 30 Prison Terms or the Department of Corrections finds that there is a need to protect the life, safety, or well-being of a victim or witness.
- (g) Notwithstanding any other law, an inmate who is 34 released on parole for any violation of Section 288 or 288.5 shall not be placed within one-quarter mile of any school 36 including that includes any or all of grades kindergarten to 6, inclusive.
- 38 (h) The authority shall give consideration to equitable distribution of parolees and the proportion of out-of-county commitments from a county compared to

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the number of commitments from that county when making parole decisions.

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- (i) An inmate may be paroled to another state pursuant to any other law.
- (j) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the 6 Department of Corrections shall be the agency primarily responsible for, and shall have control over, the program, resources, and staff implementing the Law Enforcement Automated Data System (LEADS) in conformance with 10 subdivision (e).
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1),the Department 12 of Justice shall be the agency primarily responsible for the proper release of information under LEADS that relates 14 to fingerprint cards.
- SEC. 156. Section 4536.5 of the Penal Code is 15 16 amended to read:
- 4536.5. The medical director or person in charge of a 18 state hospital or other public or private mental health facility to which a person has been committed under the provisions of Article 4 (commencing with Section 6600) 21 of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of the Welfare and Institutions 22 Code, shall promptly notify the Department Corrections' 23 Corrections Sexually Violent 24 Parole Coordinator, the chief of police of the city in which 25 the hospital or facility is located, or the sheriff of the 26 county if the hospital or facility is located in an unincorporated area, of the escape of the person, and shall request the assistance of the chief of police or sheriff in apprehending the person, and shall, within 48 hours of the escape of the person, orally notify the court that made the commitment, the prosecutor in the case, and the Department of Justice of the escape.
- 33 SEC. 157. Section 5066 of the Penal Code is amended 34 to read:
- 35 5066. The Director of Corrections shall expand the 36 existing prison ombudsman program to ensure comprehensive deployment of ombudsmen throughout the state prison system with specific focus on the maximum security institutions. The director shall submit a report to the chairs of the appropriate fiscal and policy

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committees—on of the Legislature by February 1, 1999, outlining the plans for implementation of this section.

3 SEC. 158. Section 6051 of the Penal Code is amended 4 to read:

5 General 6051. The Inspector shall conduct 6 management review audit of any warden in the Department of Corrections or superintendent in 8 Department of the Youth Authority who has held his or 9 her position for more than four years. The management 10 review audit shall include, but not be limited to, issues 11 relating to personnel, training, investigations, 12 financial matters. The audit report shall be submitted to 13 the secretary of the agency, and the respective director 14 for evaluation and for any response deemed necessary. Any Member of the Legislature may request and shall be 16 provided with a copy of any audit report. A report that involves potential criminal investigations or prosecution 17 shall be considered confidential.

SEC. 159. Section 6065 of the Penal Code is amended 19 20 to read:

6065. (a) The Legislature finds and declares 22 investigations of the Department of Corrections and the Department of the Youth Authority that are conducted by their respective offices of internal affairs, or any successor to these offices, require appropriately trained personnel, who perform their duties with honesty, credibility, and without any conflicts of interest.

- (b) To meet the objectives stated in subdivision (a), 29 the following conditions shall be met:
- 30 (1) Prior to training any peace officer who is selected to conduct internal affairs investigations, the department shall conduct a complete and thorough background check. This background check shall be in addition to the 34 original background screening that was conducted when the person was hired as a peace officer. Each person shall 36 satisfactorily pass the second background check. No Any person who has been the subject of a sustained, serious 37 38 disciplinary action, including, but not limited to. termination, suspension, or demotion, shall not pass the background check.

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1 (2) All internal affairs allegations or complaints, whether investigated or not, shall be logged numbered numerically sequentially on an annual basis. The log shall specify, but not be limited to, the following information: the numerical sequential number of the allegation or complaint; the date of receipt of the 6 allegation or complaint;, the location or facility to which the allegation or complaint pertains; and the disposition of all actions taken, including any final action taken. The log shall be made available to the Inspector General. 10

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- (c) Consistent with the objectives expressed subdivision (a), investigators shall conduct investigations and inquiries in a manner that provides a complete and thorough presentation of the facts regarding allegation or complaint. All extenuating and mitigating 16 facts shall be explored and reported. The role of the investigator is that of a fact finder factfinder. All reports prepared by an investigator shall provide the appointing authority with a complete recitation of the facts, and shall refrain from conjecture or opinion.
 - (1) Uncorroborated or anonymous allegations not constitute the sole basis for disciplinary action by the department, other than an investigation.
 - (2) All reports shall be submitted in a standard format, begin with a statement of the allegation or complaint, provide all relevant facts, and include the investigator's signature, certifying that the investigator has complied with the provisions of this section subject to compliance with Sections 118.1 and 148.6 of the Penal Code.
- 30 SEC. 160. Section 6126 of the Penal Code is amended 31 to read:
- 32 6126. (a) The Inspector General shall be responsible for reviewing departmental policy and procedures for conducting investigations and audits of investigatory 34 35 practices and other audits and investigations of 36 Department of Corrections, the Department Youth Authority, the Board of Prison Terms, the Youthful 37 38 Offender Parole Board, or the Board of Corrections, as requested by either the Secretary of the Youth and Adult Correctional Agency or a Member of the Legislature,

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pursuant to the approval of the Inspector General under policies to be developed by the Inspector General.

- (b) Upon completion of an investigation or audit, the 4 Inspector General shall provide a response to the 5 requester.
- (c) In the accomplishment of investigatory audits, the 6 Inspector General shall also identify areas of full and partial compliance, and noncompliance, 9 departmental investigatory policies and procedures, 10 specify deficiencies the completion in and documentation of investigatory processes, recommend corrective actions, including, but not limited 12 13 additional training with respect to investigative 14 policies.
- SEC. 161. Section 12071 of the Penal Code is amended 15 16 to read:
 - 12071. (a) (1) As used in this chapter, the term "licensee," "person licensed pursuant to Section 12071," or "dealer" means a person who has all of the following:
 - (A) A valid federal firearms license.

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- 21 (B) Any regulatory or business license, or licenses, required by local government.
- (C) A valid seller's permit issued by the State Board of 24 Equalization.
 - certificate (D) A of eligibility issued by the Department of Justice pursuant to paragraph (4).
 - (E) A license issued in the format prescribed by paragraph (6).
- (F) Is among those recorded in the centralized list 30 specified in subdivision (e).
- (2) The duly constituted licensing authority of a city, 32 county, or a city and county shall accept applications for, and may grant licenses permitting, licensees to 34 firearms at retail within the city, county, or city and 35 county. The duly constituted licensing authority shall 36 inform applicants who are denied licenses of the reasons 37 for the denial in writing.
- 38 (3) No license shall be granted to any applicant who 39 fails to provide a copy of his or her valid federal firearms 40 license, valid seller's permit issued by the State Board of

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Equalization, and the certificate of eligibility described in paragraph (4).

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- (4) A person may request a certificate of eligibility 4 from the Department of Justice, and the Department of Justice shall issue a certificate to an applicant if the department's records indicate that the applicant is not a person who is prohibited from possessing firearms.
- department shall adopt regulations administer the certificate of eligibility program and shall 10 recover the full costs of administering the program by imposing fees assessed to applicants who apply for those certificates.
- (6) A license granted by the duly constituted licensing 14 authority of any city, county, or city and county, shall be valid for not more than one year from the date of issuance and shall be in one of the following forms:
 - (A) In the form prescribed by the Attorney General.
- (B) A regulatory or business license that states on its 19 face "Valid for Retail Sales of Firearms" and is endorsed by the signature of the issuing authority.
- (C) A letter from the duly constituted licensing authority having primary jurisdiction for the applicant's 23 intended business location stating that the jurisdiction does not require any form of regulatory or business license or does not otherwise restrict or regulate the sale of firearms.
- (7) Local licensing authorities may assess fees 28 recover their full costs of processing applications for
 - (b) A license is subject to forfeiture for a breach of any of the following prohibitions and requirements:
 - (1) (A) Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), the business shall be conducted only in the buildings designated in the license.
- (B) A person licensed pursuant to subdivision (a) may 36 take possession of firearms and commence preparation of registers for the sale, delivery, or transfer of firearms at gun shows or events, as defined in Section 178.100 of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or its successor, if 40 the gun show or event is not conducted from any

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towed vehicle. motorized or A person conducting business pursuant to this subparagraph shall be entitled to conduct business as authorized herein at any gun show or event in the state without regard to the jurisdiction within this state that issued the license pursuant to subdivision (a), provided that the person complies with (i) all applicable laws, including, but not limited to, the waiting period specified in subparagraph 9 paragraph (3), and (ii) all applicable local laws, 10 regulations, and fees, if any.

person conducting business pursuant to this subparagraph shall publicly display his or her license issued pursuant to subdivision (a), or a facsimile thereof, at any gun show or event, as specified in subparagraph.

(C) A person licensed pursuant to subdivision (a) may engage in the sale and transfer of firearms other than pistols, revolvers, or other firearms capable of being at events specified concealed upon the person, subdivision (g) of Section 12078, subject the prohibitions contained in and restrictions that subdivision.

A person licensed pursuant to subdivision (a) also may 24 accept delivery of firearms other than pistols, revolvers, or other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person, outside the building designated in the license, provided that the firearm is being donated for the purpose of sale or transfer at an auction or similar event specified in subdivision (g) of Section 12078.

- (D) The firearm may be delivered to the purchaser, transferee, or person being loaned the firearm at one of the following places:
 - (i) The building designated in the license.
 - (ii) The places specified in subparagraph (B) or (C).
- (iii) The place of residence of, the fixed place of 35 business of, or on private property owned or lawfully 36 possessed by, the purchaser, transferee, or person being loaned the firearm.

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(2) The license or a copy thereof, certified by the issuing authority, shall be displayed on the premises where it can easily be seen.

(3) No firearm shall be delivered:

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- (A) Within 10 days of the application to purchase, or, after notice by the department pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 12076, within 10 days of the submission to the department of any correction to the application, or within 10 days of the submission to the department of any fee required pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 12076, whichever is later.
- (B) Unless unloaded securely and wrapped unloaded and in a locked container.
- (C) Unless the purchaser, transferee, or person being 15 loaned the firearm presents clear evidence of his or her identity and age to the dealer.
- (D) Whenever the dealer is notified by the 18 Department of Justice that the person is in a prohibited class described in Section 12021 or 12021.1 of this code or Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
 - (4) No pistol, revolver, or other firearm or imitation thereof capable of being concealed upon the person, or placard advertising the sale or other transfer thereof, shall be displayed in any part of the premises where it can readily be seen from the outside.
 - (5) The licensee shall agree to, and shall act properly processing promptly in, firearms transactions pursuant to Section 12082.
 - (6) The licensee shall comply with Sections 12073, 12076, and 12077, subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 12072, and subdivision (a) of Section 12316.
 - (7) The licensee shall post conspicuously within the licensed premises the following warnings in block letters not less than one inch in height:
- 35 (A) "IF YOU LEAVE Α LOADED **FIREARM IMPROPERLY** 36 WHERE A CHILD OBTAINS AND USES IT, YOU MAY BE FINED OR SENT TO PRISON." 37
- (B) "IF YOU KEEP A LOADED FIREARM, OR A 38 PISTOL. REVOLVER, OR OTHER **FIREARM CAPABLE** OF **CONCEALED** BEING **UPON**

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- 1 PERSON, WITHIN ANY PREMISES UNDER YOUR
- 2 CUSTODY OR CONTROL, AND A PERSON UNDER—16
- 3 THE AGE OF 16 YEARS GAINS ACCESS TO THE
- 4 FIREARM, YOU MAY BE GUILTY OF A
- 5 MISDEMEANOR OR A FELONY, UNLESS YOU
- 6 STORED THE FIREARM IN A LOCKED CONTAINER,
- 7 OR LOCKED THE FIREARM WITH A LOCKING
- 8 DEVICE, TO KEEP IT FROM TEMPORARILY
- 9 FUNCTIONING."
- 10 (C) "DISCHARGING FIREARMS IN POORLY
- 11 VENTILATED AREAS, CLEANING FIREARMS, OR
- 12 HANDLING AMMUNITION MAY RESULT IN
- 13 EXPOSURE TO LEAD, A SUBSTANCE KNOWN TO
- 14 CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS, REPRODUCTIVE HARM,
- 15 AND OTHER SERIOUS PHYSICAL INJURY. HAVE
- 16 ADEQUATE VENTILATION AT ALL TIMES. WASH
- 17 HANDS THOROUGHLY AFTER EXPOSURE."
- 18 (D) "FEDERAL REGULATIONS PROVIDE THAT
- 19 IF YOU DO NOT TAKE PHYSICAL POSSESSION OF
- 20 THE FIREARM THAT YOU ARE ACQUIRING
- 21 OWNERSHIP OF WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER YOU
- 22 COMPLETE THE INITIAL BACKGROUND CHECK
- 23 PAPERWORK, THEN YOU HAVE TO GO THROUGH
- 24 THE BACKGROUND CHECK PROCESS A SECOND
- 25 TIME IN ORDER TO TAKE PHYSICAL POSSESSION
- 26 OF THAT FIREARM."
- 27 (8) Commencing April 1, 1994, no No pistol, revolver,
- 28 or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the 29 person shall be delivered unless the purchaser,
- 30 transferee, or person being loaned the firearm presents
- 21 to the dealer a basic firearms safety contificate
- 31 to the dealer a basic firearms safety certificate.
 32 (0) Commonsing July 1 1002 the The liganese
- 32 (9) Commencing July 1, 1992, the *The* licensee shall 33 offer to provide the purchaser or transferee of a firearm,
- 34 or person being loaned a firearm, with a copy of the
- 35 pamphlet described in Section 12080 and may add the
- 25 panipinet described in Section 12000 and may add the
- 36 cost of the pamphlet, if any, to the sales price of the
- 37 firearm.
- 38 (10) The licensee shall not commit an act of collusion
- 39 as defined in Section 12072.

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(11) The licensee shall post conspicuously within the licensed premises a detailed list of each of the following:

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- (A) All charges required by governmental for processing firearm transfers required by Sections 12076, 12082, and 12806.
- (B) All fees that the licensee charges pursuant to Sections 12082 and 12806.
- (12) The licensee shall not misstate the amount of fees charged by a governmental agency pursuant to Sections 12076, 12082, and 12806.
- (13) The licensee shall report the loss or theft of any 12 firearm that is merchandise of the licensee, any firearm that the licensee takes possession of pursuant to Section 14 12082, or any firearm kept at the licensee's place of 15 business within 48 hours of discovery to the appropriate 16 law enforcement agency in the city, county, or city and county where the licensee's business premises 18 located.
- (14) In a city and county, or in the unincorporated 20 area of a county with a population of 200,000 persons or more according to the most recent federal decennial 22 census or within a city with a population of 50,000 persons 23 or more according to the most recent federal decennial 24 census, any time anytime the licensee is not open for business, the licensee shall store all firearms kept in his or her licensed place of business, using one of the following methods as to each particular firearm:
- 28 (A) Store the firearm in a secure facility that is a part of, or that constitutes, the licensee's business premises.
- 30 (B) Secure the firearm with a hardened steel rod or cable of at least one-eighth inch in diameter through the trigger guard of the firearm. The steel rod or cable shall be secured with a hardened steel lock that has a shackle. 34 The lock and shackle shall be protected or shielded from 35 the use of a bolt cutter and the rod or cable shall be 36 anchored in a manner that prevents the removal of the 37 firearm from the premises.
- (C) Store the firearm in a locked fireproof safe or vault 38 39 in the licensee's business premises.

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(15) The licensing authority in an unincorporated area of a county with a population of less than 200,000 persons according to the most recent federal decennial census, or within a city with a population of less than 50,000 persons 5 according to the most recent federal decennial census, may impose the requirements specified in paragraph (14).

- (16) Commencing January 1, 1994, the The licensee shall, upon the issuance or renewal of a license, submit a copy of the same license to the Department of Justice.
- (17) The licensee shall maintain and make available a 12 firearms inspection transaction record for during 13 business hours to any peace officer, authorized local law 14 enforcement employee, or Department of employee designated by the Attorney General, upon the 16 presentation of proper identification, a firearms transaction record.
- (18) (A) On the date of receipt, the licensee shall in 19 report to the Department of Justice, prescribed by the department, the acquisition by the 21 licensee of the ownership of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person.
 - (B) The provisions of this This paragraph shall does not apply to any of the following transactions:
 - (i) A transaction subject to the provisions of subdivision (n) of Section 12078.
 - (ii) The dealer acquired the firearm from a wholesaler.
 - (iii) The dealer is also licensed as a secondhand dealer pursuant to Article 4 (commencing with Section 21625) of Chapter 9 of Division 8 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (iv) The dealer acquired the firearm from a person 34 who is licensed as a manufacturer or importer to engage in those activities pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and any regulations issued pursuant thereto.
- (v) The dealer acquired the firearm from a person 38 who resides outside this state who is licensed pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of

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the United States Code and any regulations issued pursuant thereto.

- (19) The licensee shall forward, in a format prescribed by the Department of Justice, information as required by the department on any firearm that is not delivered within the time period set forth in Section 178.102 (c) of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (c) (1) As used in this article, "clear evidence of his or her identity and age" means either of the following:
 - (A) A valid California driver's license.

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- (B) A valid California identification card issued by the 12 Department of Motor Vehicles.
- (2) As used in this article, a "basic firearms safety 14 certificate" means a basic firearms certificate issued to 15 the purchaser, transferee, or person being loaned the 16 firearm by the Department of Justice pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 12800) of Chapter 6.
 - (3) As used in this section, a "secure facility" means a building that meets all of the following specifications:
 - (A) All perimeter doorways shall meet are one of the following:
 - (i) A windowless steel security door equipped with both a dead bolt and a doorknob lock.
- (ii) A windowed metal door that is equipped with both 25 a dead bolt and a doorknob lock. If the window has an opening of five inches or more measured in any direction, the window shall be covered with steel bars of at least one-half inch in diameter or metal grating of at least nine gauge affixed to the exterior or interior of the door.
 - (iii) A metal grate that is padlocked and affixed to the licensee's premises independent the door of doorframe.
 - (B) All windows are covered with steel bars.
- 34 (C) Heating, ventilating, air-conditioning, and service 35 openings are secured with steel bars, metal grating, or an 36 alarm system.
- 37 (D) Any metal grates have spaces no larger than six inches wide measured in any direction. 38
- 39 (E) Any metal screens have spaces no larger than three inches wide measured in any direction.

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(F) All steel bars shall be are no further than six inches 2 apart.

- 3 used in this section, "licensed premises," (4) As "licensed place of place of business," "licensee's 5 business," or "licensee's business premises" means the building designated in the license.
 - (5) For purposes of paragraph (17) of subdivision (b):
- "firearms transaction record" is containing the same information referred 10 subdivision (a) of Section 178.124, Section 178.124a, and subdivision (e) of Section 178.125 of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (B) A licensee shall be in compliance with the 14 provisions of paragraph (17) of subdivision (b) if he or she 15 maintains and makes available for inspection during 16 business hours to any peace officer, authorized local law enforcement employee, or Department of 18 employee designated by the Attorney General, upon the 19 presentation of proper identification, the bound book 20 containing the same information referred to in Section 21 178.124a subdivision (a) Section 178.124 of 22 subdivision (e) of Section 178.125 of Title 27 of the Code 23 of Federal Regulations and the records referred to in subdivision (a) of Section 178.124 of Title 27 of the Code 25 of Federal Regulations.
- (d) Upon written request from a licensee, 27 licensing authority may grant exemption an from compliance with the requirements of paragraph (14) of subdivision (b) if the licensee is unable to comply with 30 those requirements because local ordinances, of covenants, lease conditions, or similar circumstances not under the control of the licensee.
- 33 (e) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, 34 the Department of Justice shall keep a centralized list of all persons licensed pursuant to subparagraphs (A) to 36 (E), inclusive, of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a). The department may remove from this list any person who knowingly or with gross negligence violates this article. 38 Upon removal of a dealer from this list, notification shall be provided to local law enforcement and licensing

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authorities in the jurisdiction where the dealer's business is located. The department shall make information about an individual dealer available, upon request, for one of the following purposes only:

(1) For law enforcement purposes.

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- (2) When the information is requested by a person licensed pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code for determining the validity of the license for shipments.
- (3) When information is requested by a person 12 promoting, sponsoring, operating, or otherwise 13 organizing a show or event as defined in Section 178.100 14 of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or its successor, who possesses a valid certificate of eligibility 16 issued pursuant to Section 12071.1, if that information is requested by the person to determine the eligibility of a 18 prospective participant in a gun show or event to conduct transactions firearms as a dealer pursuant 20 subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b). 21 Information provided pursuant to this paragraph shall be to information necessary to corroborate 23 individual's current license status.
- (f) The Department of Justice may inspect dealers to 25 ensure compliance with this article. The department may 26 assess an annual fee, not to exceed eighty-five dollars 27 (\$85), to cover the reasonable cost of maintaining the list 28 described in subdivision (e), including the cost inspections. Dealers whose place of business is in a 30 jurisdiction that has adopted an inspection program to 31 ensure compliance with firearms law shall be exempt 32 from that portion of the department's fee that relates to the cost of inspections. The applicant is responsible for evidence the department providing to the jurisdiction in which the business is located has the 36 inspection program.
- (g) The Department of Justice shall maintain and 38 make available upon request information concerning the number of inspections conducted and the amount of fees collected pursuant to subdivision (f), a

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exempted jurisdictions, as defined in subdivision (f), the number of dealers removed from the centralized list defined in subdivision (e), and the number of dealers 4 found to have violated this article with knowledge or 5 gross negligence.

- (h) Paragraph (14) or (15) of subdivision (b) shall does not apply to a licensee organized as a nonprofit public benefit or mutual benefit corporation organized pursuant to Part 2 (commencing with Section 5110) or 10 Part 3 (commencing with Section 7110) of Division 2 of the Corporations Code, if both of the following conditions are satisfied:
- (1) The nonprofit public benefit or mutual benefit 14 corporation obtained the dealer's license solely exclusively to assist that corporation or local chapters of that corporation in conducting auctions or similar events at which firearms are auctioned off to fund the activities of that corporation or the local chapters of the corporation.
- 20 (2) The firearms are not pistols, revolvers, or other 21 firearms capable of being concealed upon the person.
 - SEC. 162. Section 12085 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 12085. (a) Commencing July 1, 1999, no person, firm, 25 or corporation licensed to manufacture firearms pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code may manufacture firearms within this state unless licensed pursuant to Section 12086.
- (b) Subdivision (a)—shall does not apply to a person licensed to manufacture firearms pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United 32 States Code who manufactures fewer than one hundred 100 firearms in a calendar year within this state.
- 34 (c) If a person, firm, or corporation required to be 35 licensed pursuant to Section 12086 ceases operations, then 36 the records required pursuant to paragraphs (6) and (10) of subdivision (c) of Section 12086 shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and 38 39 Firearms within three days of the closure of business.
 - (d) A violation of this section is a misdemeanor.

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(e) (1) As used in this section and Section 12086, the term "firearm" includes the frame or receiver of the weapon.

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- (2) As used in this section and Section 12086, the term "firearm" includes the unfinished frame or receiver of a weapon that can be readily converted to the functional condition of a finished frame or receiver.
- (3) For purposes of this section and Section 12086, the term "firearm" does not include an unloaded firearm 10 which that is defined as an "antique firearm" paragraph (16) of subsection (a) of Section 921 of Title 18 of the United States Code.
- SEC. 163. Section 12086 of the Penal Code is amended 13 14 to read:
 - 12086. (a) (1) As used in this section, "licensee," "licensee" means a person, firm, or corporation that satisfies both of the following:
- (A) Has a license issued pursuant to paragraph (2) of 18 19 subdivision (b).
- 20 (B) Is among those recorded in the centralized list specified in subdivision (f). 21
- (2) As used in this section, "department" means the 23 Department of Justice.
 - (b) (1) The Department of Justice shall accept applications for, and shall grant licenses permitting, the manufacture of firearms within this state. The department shall inform applicants who denied are licenses of the reasons for the denial in writing.
- (2) No license shall be granted by the department 30 unless and until the applicant presents proof that he or she has all of the following:
- (A) A valid license to manufacture firearms issued pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section—920) 34 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code.
- 35 (B) Any regulatory or business license, or licenses, 36 required by local government.
- (C) A valid seller's permit or resale certificate issued 38 by the State Board of Equalization, if applicable.

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certificate of eligibility (D) A issued by the Department of Justice pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 12071.

- (3) The department shall adopt regulations 5 administer this section and Section 12085 and shall recover the full costs of administering the program by collecting fees from license applicants. Recoverable costs shall include, but not be limited to, the costs of inspections and maintaining a centralized list of licensed firearm 10 manufacturers. The fee for licensed manufacturers who produce fewer than 500 firearms in a calendar year within 12 this state shall not exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per year or the actual costs of inspections and maintaining 14 a centralized list of firearm manufacturers and any other duties of the department required pursuant to 16 section and Section 12085, whichever is less.
- (4) A license granted by the department shall be valid 18 for no more than one year from the date of issuance and shall be in the form prescribed by the Attorney General.
 - licensee shall comply with the prohibitions and requirements:
 - (1) The business shall be conducted only in the buildings designated in the license.
 - (2) The license or a copy thereof, certified by the department, shall be displayed on the premises where it can easily be seen.
- (3) Whenever a licensee discovers that a firearm to be 28 has been stolen or is missing from the licensee's premises, the licensee shall report the loss or theft within 48 hours of the discovery to all of the following:
 - (A) The Department of Justice, in manner prescribed by the department.
- 33 (B) The federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, 34 Firearms.
- (C) The police department in the city or city and 36 county where the building designated in the license is located.
- 38 (D) If there is no police department in the city or city and county where the building designated in the license

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is located, the sheriff of the county where the building designated in the license is located.

(4) (A) The licensee shall require that each employee obtain a certificate of eligibility pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 12071, which shall be 6 renewed annually, prior to being allowed to come into contact with any firearm.

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- (B) The licensee shall prohibit any employee who the licensee knows or reasonably should know is within a class 10 of persons prohibited from possessing firearms pursuant to Section 12021 or 12021.1 of this code, or Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, from coming into contact with any firearm.
- (5) (A) Each firearm the licensee manufactures 15 this state shall be identified with a unique serial number stamped onto the firearm utilizing the method compression stamping.
- (B) Licensed manufacturers who produce fewer than 19 500 firearms in a calendar year within this state may 20 serialize long guns only by utilizing a method of compression stamping or by engraving the serial number onto the firearm.
- (C) The licensee shall stamp the serial number onto 24 the firearm within one business day of the time the receiver or frame is manufactured.
 - (D) The licensee shall not use the same serial number for more than one firearm.
 - (6) (A) The licensee shall record the type, model, caliber, or gauge, and serial number of each firearm manufactured or acquired, and the date of manufacture or acquisition, within one business day of the manufacture or acquisition.
 - (B) The licensee shall maintain permanently within the building designated in the license the records required pursuant to subparagraph (A).
- (C) Backup copies of the records described subparagraph (A), whether electronic or hard copy, shall 37 38 be made at least once a month. These backup records are to shall be maintained in a facility separate from the one in which the primary records are stored.

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(7) (A) The licensee shall allow the department to inspect the building designated in the license to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section.

- licensee shall (B) The allow any peace authorized law enforcement employee, or Department of Justice employee designated by the Attorney General, upon the presentation of proper identification, to inspect facilities and records during business hours to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section.
- (8) The licensee shall store in a secure facility all firearms manufactured and all barrels for manufactured.
- (9) (A) The licensee shall notify the chief of police or 14 other head of the municipal police department in the city or city and county where the building designated in the 16 license is located that the licensee is manufacturing firearms within that city or city and county and the location of the licensed premises.
- (B) If there is no police department in the city or city 20 and county where the building designated in the license is located, the licensee shall notify the sheriff of the county where the building designated in the license is located 23 that the licensee is manufacturing firearms within that county and the location of the licensed premises.
- (10) The For at least 10 years, the licensee shall 26 maintain records as prescribed by the department of all firearms that are lost or stolen-and maintain the same for at least 10 years, as prescribed by the department.
- (d) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (e), as used in this section, a "secure facility" means that the 30 facility satisfies all of the following:
 - (1) The facility is equipped with a burglar alarm with central monitoring.
- 34 (2) All perimeter entries to areas in which firearms are 35 stored other than doors, including windows and skylights, 36 are secured with steel window guards or an audible, silent, or sonic alarm to detect entry. 37
- (3) All perimeter doorways are designed in one of the 38 following ways:

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(A) A windowless steel security door equipped with both a deadbolt and a doorknob lock.

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- (B) A windowed metal door equipped with both a deadbolt and a doorknob lock. If the window has an opening of five inches or more measured in any direction, 6 the window is covered with steel bars of at least one-half inch diameter or metal grating of at least nine gauge affixed to the exterior or interior of the door.
- (C) A metal grate that is padlocked and affixed to the 10 licensee's premises independent of the doorframe.
- (D) Hinges and hasps attached to doors by welding, 13 riveting, or bolting with nuts on the inside of the door.
- (E) Hinges and hasps installed so that they cannot be 15 removed when the doors are closed and locked.
 - (4) Heating, ventilating, air-conditioning, and service openings are secured with steel bars, metal grating, or an alarm system.
- (5) No perimeter metal grates are capable of being 20 entered by any person.
 - (6) Steel bars used to satisfy the requirements of this subdivision are not capable of being entered by any person.
- (7) Perimeter walls of rooms in which firearms are 25 stored are constructed of concrete or at least 10-gauge 26 expanded steel wire mesh utilized along with typical 27 wood frame and drywall construction. If firearms are not 28 stored in a vault, the facility shall use an exterior security-type door along with a high security, single-key 30 deadbolt, or other door that is more secure. All firearms shall be stored in a separate room away from any general living area or work area. Any door to the storage facility shall be locked while unattended.
- 34 (8) Perimeter doorways, including the loading dock 35 area, are locked at all times when not attended by paid 36 employees or contracted employees, including security 37 guards.
- 38 (9) Except when a firearm is currently being tested, any ammunition on the premises is removed from all manufactured guns and stored in a separate and locked

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room, cabinet, or box away from the storage area for the firearms. Ammunition may be stored with a weapon only in a locked safe.

- purposes of this section, licensed (e) For any 5 manufacturer who produces fewer than 500 firearms in a calendar year within this state may maintain a "secure facility" by complying with all of the requirements described in subdivision (d), or may design a security plan which shall be that is approved by the Department 10 of Justice or the Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms.
- (1) If a security plan is approved by the Federal 13 federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, the 14 approved plan, along with proof of approval, shall be filed 15 with the Department of Justice and the local police 16 department. If there is no police department, the filing shall be with the county sheriff's office.
- (2) If a security plan is approved by the Department 19 of Justice, the approved plan, along with proof of approval, shall be filed with the local police department. 21 If there is no police department, the filing shall be with the county sheriff's office.
- provided (f) (1) Except otherwise as 24 subdivision, the Department of Justice shall maintain a centralized list of all persons licensed pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b). The centralized list shall be provided annually to each police department and county sheriff within the state.
 - (2) Except as provided in paragraph (3), the license of any licensee who violates this section may be revoked.
- (3) The license of any licensee who knowingly or with 32 gross negligence violates this section or violates this section three times shall be revoked, and that person, 34 firm, or corporation shall become permanently ineligible to obtain a license pursuant to this section.
- 36 (g) (1) Upon the revocation of the license, notification shall be provided to local law enforcement 37 in the jurisdiction where 38 the licensee's business is located and to the Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms.

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(2) The shall make information department concerning the location and name of a licensee available, upon request, for the following purposes only:

(A) Law enforcement.

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- (B) When the information is requested by a person 6 licensed pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code for determining the validity of the license for firearm shipments.
- (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), the department shall make the name and business address of a licensee available to any person upon written request. 12
- (h) The Department of Justice shall maintain and 14 make available upon request information concerning the number of inspections conducted and the amount of fees 16 collected pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (b), the number of licensees removed from the centralized 18 list described in subdivision (f), and the number of licensees found to have violated this section.
- 20 SEC. 164. Section 12370 of the Penal Code is amended 21 to read:
- 12370. (a) Any person who has been convicted of a 23 violent felony, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 24 667.5, under the laws of the United States, the State of 25 California, or any other state, government, or country, 26 who purchases, owns, or possesses body armor, as defined 27 by Section 942 of Title 11 of the California Code of 28 Regulations, except as authorized under subdivision (b), 29 is guilty of a felony, punishable by imprisonment in a state 30 prison for 16 months, or two or three years.
- (b) Any person whose employment, livelihood, 32 safety is dependent on the ability to legally possess and use body armor, who is subject to the prohibition imposed by subdivision (a) due to a prior violent felony conviction, may file a petition with the chief of police or county 36 sheriff of the jurisdiction in which he or she seeks to possess and use the body armor for an exception to this prohibition. The chief of police or sheriff may reduce or the prohibition, impose conditions reduction or elimination of the prohibition, or otherwise

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grant relief from the prohibition as he or she deems appropriate, based on the following:

- (1) A finding that the petitioner is likely to use body armor in a safe and lawful manner.
- (2) A finding that the petitioner has a reasonable need for such this type of protection under the circumstances.

In making its decision, the chief of police or sheriff shall consider the petitioner's continued employment, interests of justice, any relevant evidence, and the totality 10 of the circumstances. It is the intent of the Legislature that law enforcement officials exercise broad discretion in fashioning appropriate relief under this paragraph in cases in which relief is warranted. However, nothing in 14 this paragraph—shall may not be construed to require law enforcement officials to grant relief to any particular 16 petitioner. Relief from this prohibition—shall does not relieve any other person or entity from any liability that might otherwise be imposed.

- (c) The chief of police or sheriff shall require, as a 20 condition of granting an exception under subdivision (b), that the petitioner agree to maintain on his or her person certified copy of the law enforcement official's permission to possess and use body armor, including any conditions or limitations.
- (d) Law enforcement officials who enforce the prohibition specified in subdivision (a) against a person who has been granted relief pursuant to subdivision (b), 28 shall be immune from any liability for false arrest arising from the enforcement of this subdivision unless the person has in his or her possession a certified copy of the permission granting the person relief from required prohibition. as by subdivision (c). This immunity from liability—shall does not relieve any person or entity from any other liability that might otherwise be imposed.
- (e) For purposes of this section only, "violent felony" 36 37 refers to the specific crimes listed in subdivision (c) of 38 Section 667.5, and to crimes defined under the applicable laws of the United States or any other state, government,

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or country that are reasonably equivalent to the crimes listed in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5.

3 SEC. 165. Section 13515.55 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

5 13515.55. Every city police officer or deputy sheriff at 6 a supervisory level who is assigned field or investigative duties shall complete a high technology crimes and seizure training course certified computer Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training by 10 January 1, 2000, or within 18 months of assignment to supervisory duties. Completion of the course may be 12 satisfied by telecourse, video training tape, or other 13 instruction. This training shall be offered to all city police and deputy sheriffs as part of continuing professional training. The training shall, at a minimum, 16 address relevant laws, recognition of high technology 17 crimes. and computer evidence collection 18 preservation.

SEC. 166. Section 13602 of the Penal Code is amended 20 to read:

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13602. (a) The Department of Corrections shall use 22 the training academy at Galt. This academy shall be 23 known as the Richard A. McGee Academy. The 24 Department of the Youth Authority shall use the training 25 center at Stockton. The training divisions, in using the 26 funds, shall endeavor to minimize costs of administration so that a maximum amount of the funds will be used for providing training and support to correctional peace officers while being trained by the departments.

(b) Each new cadet who attends an academy after July 1, 2000, shall complete the course of training, pursuant to standards approved by CPOST before he or she may be assigned to a post or job as a peace officer. After July 1, 34 2000, every newly appointed first-line or second-line supervisor shall complete the course of training, pursuant 36 to standards approved by CPOST for that position. Every effort shall be made to provide training prior to commencement of supervisorial duties. If such 38 this training is not completed within six months appointment to that position, any first-line or second-line **SB 966 — 386 —**

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supervisor shall not perform supervisory duties until the 2 training is completed. CPOST shall report to 3 Governor and to the appropriate policy and fiscal 4 committees of the Legislature by September 1, 1999, 5 concerning the training standards determined for line 6 correctional peace officers and supervisors California Department of Corrections and the California 8 Department of the Youth Authority. This report shall include, but not be limited to, a description of the 10 standards for the curriculum of the respective academies and the length of time required to satisfactorily train 12 officers for their duties.

It is the intent of this section that the report be included 14 in the basis for a new budget change proposal for the administration to consider in the 2000-01 Budget Act to 16 enhance department training operations.

SEC. 167. Section 10218 of the Public Resources Code 18 is amended to read:

10218. "Husbandry practices" means agricultural 20 activities, such as those specified in subdivision (e) of Section 3482 3482.5 of the Civil Code, conducted or maintained for commercial purposes in a manner and consistent with proper accepted and customs standards, as established and followed by similar agricultural operations in the same locality.

SEC. 168. Section 14575 of the Public Resources Code 27 is amended to read:

14575. (a) If any type of empty beverage container 29 with a refund value established pursuant to Section 14560 30 has a scrap value less than the sum of paragraphs (1) and 31 (2), the department shall establish a processing fee and 32 a processing payment for the container, by the type of the 33 material of the container, at least equal to the difference 34 between the scrap value offered by a statistically 35 significant sample of container manufacturers, beverage 36 manufacturers, processors, or willing purchasers, for each container sold by the beverage manufacturer, and the 38 sum of both of the following:

(1) The actual cost for certified recycling centers, 39 excluding those recycling centers receiving that receive **— 387 — SB** 966

1 a convenience incentive and certified payment, processors which that did not receive convenience incentive payments in the year in which the processing 4 fee is calculated or recalculated, of receiving, handling, storing, transporting, and 5 processing, maintaining equipment for each container sold for recycling or, only if the container is not recyclable, for disposal, calculated pursuant to subdivision (c).

(2) A reasonable financial return for recycling centers and processors, calculated pursuant to subdivision (b).

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- (b) On January 1, 1999, and annually thereafter, the 12 department shall calculate weighted statewide average values for the amounts specified in paragraphs (1) and 14 (2) of subdivision (a) for each type of container material sold and a new processing fee, which shall be effective on 16 that same date.
- (c) A processing fee established pursuant to this 18 section shall be based upon all of the following:
- values average scrap paid 20 purchasers during the 1990 calendar year for the initial calculation and the average scrap values paid by willing purchasers during the calendar year directly preceding the year in which the processing fee is calculated for any subsequent calculation.
- (2) The latest available data indicating the volumes of 26 beverage containers collected by certified processors and recycling centers.
 - (3) The actual recycling costs for certified recycling processors, as determined pursuant paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) for the 1989 calendar year for the initial calculation, and for the second calendar year preceding the year in which the processing fee is calculated for any subsequent calculation.
- 34 (d) Every six months, or more frequently 35 determined to be necessary by the department, department may adjust a processing fee established pursuant to this section if both of the following occur: 37
- department determines the 38 (1) The that average statewide scrap values paid by willing purchasers are less

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than the average scrap values used as the basis for the processing fee calculation.

- (2) The department determines that adjusting the processing fee is necessary to further the objectives of this division.
- 5 the weighted 6 (e) The calculations of statewide average values and processing fee made pursuant to subdivision (b) shall be based on audited surveys of the costs specified in subdivision (a) at existing certified vending 10 recycling centers. reverse machines. processors, with standardized modifications for 12 transportation distances and factors specific particular region, as determined by the department, and, 14 if the container is not recyclable, local disposal fees. The 15 processing fee shall be calculated in a manner which that 16 furthers the purposes of this division and the fee shall be sufficient to establish sufficient recycling locations and 17 18 processors to achieve the goals established pursuant to 19 subdivision (c) of Section 14501 and Section 14571. 20 Except for the first calculation of a processing fee made pursuant to this section, 60 days prior to the annual 21 22 calculation of the processing fee, the department shall 23 submit a report to the Chairperson of the Assembly 24 Natural Resources Committee and the Chairperson of the 25 Senate Natural Resources and Wildlife Committee. The 26 report shall include a summary of the fluctuations of costs and scrap values necessitating the recalculation. The report shall also highlight changes in markets, technologies, and other business and economic factors. 30 The report shall include a description of the average per 31 container statewide costs of recycling beverage by each material type, for the following 32 containers. 33 recycling systems, including a description of any allocate undifferentiated 34 assumptions used to costs among material types, and a brief statement of the reason 36 for the adoption of these assumptions their adoption:
- 37 (1) Automated recycling centers.
 - (2) Staffed recycling centers.

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39 (3) Recycling centers established since September 29, 40 1988.

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(4) Recycling centers established prior to September 1 2 29, 1988.

- 3 (5) Recyclers receiving convenience incentive payments, as feasible.
 - (6) Nonprofit dropoff programs.

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- (7) Curbside recycling programs.
- (f) (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), beverage manufacturer shall pay department the applicable processing fee for each 10 container sold or transferred to a distributor or dealer within 40 days of the sale in the form and in the manner 12 which the department may prescribe.
- (2) (A) Notwithstanding Section 14506, with respect 14 to the payment of processing fees for beer and other malt beverages manufactured ouside outside of the state, the 16 beverage manufacturer shall be deemed to be the person 17 or entity named on the certificate of compliance issued 18 pursuant to Section 23671 of the Business and Professions If the department is unable to collect the 19 20 processing fee from the person or entity named on the 21 certificate of compliance, the department shall give 22 written notice by certified mail to that person or entity. The notice shall state that the processing fee shall be 24 remitted in full within 30 days of issuance of the notice or 25 the person or entity shall not be permitted to offer that 26 beverage brand for sale within the state. If the person or 27 entity fails to remit the processing fee within 30 days of 28 issuance of the notice, the department shall notify the 29 Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control that 30 certificate holder failed comply, has to and Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control shall prohibit the offering or sale of that beverage brand within the state.
- 34 (B) The department shall enter into a contract with 35 the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, pursuant to Section 14536.5, concerning the implementation of this paragraph, which shall include a provision reimbursing 37 the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control for its 38 costs incurred in implementing this paragraph.

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(3) (A) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a beverage manufacturer may, upon the approval of the department, elect to make a single annual payment of processing fees, 4 if the beverage manufacturer's projected processing fees 5 for a calendar year total less than one thousand dollars 6 (\$1,000).

- (B) An annual processing fee payment made pursuant 8 to this paragraph is due and payable on or before February 1 for every beverage container beverage manufacturer 10 transferred bv the distributor or dealer in the previous calendar year.
- manufacturer beverage shall notify (C) A the 13 department of its intent to make an annual processing fee 14 payment pursuant to this paragraph on or before January 31 of the calendar year preceding the year in which the 16 payment will be due.
- (4) The department shall the processing pay 18 payments on redeemed containers to processors, in the 19 same manner as it pays refund values pursuant to Sections and 14573.5. The department shall pay 21 processing fees collected on unredeemed containers into 22 the fund. The department shall may not use processing 23 fees collected on unredeemed beverage containers to pay all or a portion of the processing costs determined 25 pursuant to subdivision (a). The processor shall pay the recycling center that portion of the processing payment representing the actual cost and financial return incurred by the recycling center, as specified in subdivision (a).
- (g) When assessing processing fees pursuant 30 subdivision (b), department shall the assess the 31 processing fee on each container sold, by the type of 32 material of the container, assuming that every container sold will be redeemed for recycling, whether or not the 34 container is actually recycled. When calculating assessing processing fees, the department also shall not 36 assume that redemption bonuses will be kept recycling centers or locations.
- 37 container manufacturer, designated 38 (h) The or a agent, shall pay to, or credit, the account of the beverage

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manufacturer in an amount equal to the processing payment.

(i) This section shall become operative January 1, 1999.

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SEC. 169. Section 33001 of the Public Resources Code 5 is amended to read:

33001. The Legislature hereby finds and declares that the Santa Monica Mountains Zone, as defined in Section 33104 33105, is a unique and valuable economic, environmental, agricultural, scientific, educational, 10 recreational resource which that should be held in trust for present and future generations; that, as the last large 12 undeveloped area contiguous to the shoreline within the greater Los Angeles metropolitan region, comprised of 14 Los Angeles and Ventura Counties, it provides essential 15 relief from the urban environment; and that it exists as a 16 single ecosystem in which changes that affect one part 17 may also affect all other parts; and that the preservation and protection of this resource is in the public interest.

SEC. 170. Section 64 of the Revenue and Taxation 20 Code is amended to read:

- 64. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (i) of Section 61 and subdivisions (c) and (d) of this section, the 23 purchase or transfer of ownership interests in legal 24 entities, such as corporate stock or partnership or limited 25 liability company interests, shall not be deemed to 26 constitute a transfer of the real property of the legal entity. This subdivision is applicable to the purchase or transfer of ownership interests in a partnership without regard to whether it is a continuing or a dissolved partnership.
- (b) Any corporate reorganization, where all of the 32 corporations involved are members of an affiliated group, and that qualifies as a reorganization under Section 368 of 34 the United States Internal Revenue Code and that is accepted as a nontaxable event by similar California 36 statutes, or any transfer of real property among members of an affiliated group, or any reorganization of farm credit institutions pursuant to the federal Farm Credit Act of 1971 (Public Law 92-181), as amended, shall not be a change of ownership. The taxpayer shall furnish proof,

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under penalty of perjury, to the assessor that the transfer meets the requirements of this subdivision.

"affiliated group" For purposes of this subdivision, means one or more chains of corporations connected through stock ownership with a common parent corporation if both of the following conditions are met:

- hundred percent of the exclusive of any share owned by directors, of each of the corporations, except the parent corporation, is owned by 10 one or more of the other corporations.
- (2) The common parent corporation owns, directly, 12 100 percent of the voting stock, exclusive of any shares owned by directors, of at least one of the other 14 corporations.
- (c) (1) When corporation, partnership, a 16 liability company, other legal entity, or any other person obtains control through direct or indirect ownership or 18 control of more than 50 percent of the voting stock of any corporation, or obtains a majority ownership interest in 20 any partnership, limited liability company, or other legal 21 entity through the purchase or transfer of corporate 22 stock, partnership, or limited liability company interest, 23 or ownership interests in other legal entities, including 24 any purchase or transfer of 50 percent or less of the 25 ownership interest through which control or a majority ownership interest is obtained, the purchase or transfer of that stock or other interest shall be a change of ownership of the real property owned by the corporation, partnership, limited liability company, or other legal 30 entity in which the controlling interest is obtained.
- (2) On or after January 1, 1996, when an owner of a 32 majority ownership interest in any partnership obtains all of the remaining ownership interests in that partnership 34 or otherwise becomes the sole partner, the purchase or transfer of the minority interests, subject appropriate application of the step-transaction doctrine, shall not be a change in ownership of the real property 38 owned by the partnership.
- (d) If property is transferred on or after March 1, 1975, to a legal entity in a transaction excluded from change in

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ownership by paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 62, then the persons holding ownership interests in that 3 legal entity immediately after the transfer shall be 4 considered the "original coowners." Whenever shares or interests representing ownership cumulatively more than 50 percent of the total interests in the entity are transferred by any of the original coowners in one or more transactions, a change in ownership of that real property owned by the legal entity shall have occurred, 10 and the property that was previously excluded from change in ownership under the provisions of paragraph 12 (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 62 shall be reappraised.

The date of reappraisal shall be the date of the transfer 14 of the ownership interest representing individually or cumulatively more than 50 percent of the interests in the 16 entity.

A transfer of shares or other ownership interests that 18 results in a change in control of a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, or any other legal 20 entity is subject to reappraisal as provided in subdivision 21 (c) rather than this subdivision.

(e) In order to To assist in the determination of 23 whether a change of ownership has occurred under 24 subdivisions (c) and (d), the Franchise Tax Board shall 25 include a question in substantially the following form on returns for partnerships, banks, and corporations (except tax-exempt organizations):

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If the corporation (or partnership or limited liability 30 company) real property in owns California, cumulatively more than 50 percent of the voting stock (or 32 more than 50 percent of total interest in both partnership or limited liability company capital and partnership or 34 limited liability company profits) (1) been transferred by 35 the corporation (or partnership or limited company) since March 1, 1975, or (2) been acquired by another legal entity or person during the year? (See instructions.)

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If the entity answers "yes" to (1) or (2) in the above question, then the Franchise Tax Board shall furnish the names and addresses of that entity and of the stock or or limited liability company ownership partnership interest transferees to the State Board of Equalization.

SEC. 171. Section 401.15 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

401.15. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for any county that makes available the credits 10 provided for in Section 5096.3, the full cash values of certificated aircraft for fiscal years to the 1997-98 fiscal 12 year, inclusive, are presumed to be those values enrolled 13 by the county assessor or, in the case of timely escape 14 assessments upon certificated aircraft issued on or after 15 April 1, 1998, pursuant to Sections 531, 531.3, and 531.4, the 16 values enrolled upon those escape assessments, provided that the escape assessment is made in accordance with 17 methodology in subdivision (b). For 19 assessments for fiscal years to the 1997-98 fiscal year, 20 inclusive, the assessor shall use the methodology and 21 minimum and market values set by the California 22 Assessors' Association for the applicable fiscal year in lieu 23 of the methodology set forth in subparagraph (C) or (D) 24 of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b). The assessor is not 25 required to revise or change existing enrolled 26 assessments that are not subject to escape assessment to 27 reflect the methodology in this section. Nothing in this 28 section precludes audit adjustments and offsets as set 29 forth in Section 469 or the correction of reporting errors 30 raised by an airline. Nothing in this section affects any presumption of correctness concerning allocation aircraft values.

(b) (1) For the 1998-99 fiscal year to the 2002-03 fiscal 34 year, inclusive, and including escape assessments levied 35 on or after April 1, 1998, for any fiscal year to the 2002–03 36 fiscal year, inclusive, except as otherwise provided in subdivision (a), certificated aircraft shall be presumed to 38 be valued at full market value if all of the following 39 conditions are met:

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(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (D), value is derived using original cost. The original cost shall be the greater of the following:

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- (i) Taxpayer's cost for that individual aircraft reported accordance with generally accepted principles, so long as that produces net acquisition cost, and to the extent not included in the taxpayer's cost, transportation costs and capitalized interest and the cost of any capital addition or modification made before a transaction described in clause (ii).
- (ii) The cost established in a sale/leaseback purchase rights transaction assignment of individual aircraft that transfers the benefits and burdens 14 of ownership to the lessor for United States federal 15 income tax purposes.

If the original cost for leased aircraft cannot be determined from information reasonably available to the taxpayer, original cost may be determined by reference to the "average new prices" column of the Airliner Price 20 Guide for that model, series, and year of manufacture of aircraft. If information is not available in the "average new prices" column for that model, series, and year, the original cost may be determined using the best indicator of original cost plus all conversion costs incurred for that aircraft. In the event of a merger, bankruptcy, or change in accounting methods by the reporting airline, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the cost of the individual aircraft and the acquisition date reported by the acquired company, if available, or the cost reported prior to the change in accounting method—is, are the original cost and the applicable acquisition date.

(B) Original cost, plus the cost of any capital additions or modifications not otherwise included in the original 34 cost, shall be adjusted from the date of the acquisition of 35 the aircraft to the lien date using the producer price index 36 for aircraft and a 16-year straight-line percent good table starting from the delivery date of the aircraft to the current owner or, in the case of a sale/leaseback or assignment of purchase rights transaction, as described in this section, the current operator with a minimum

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combined factor of 25 percent, unless this adjustment results in a value less than the minimum value for that aircraft computed pursuant to subparagraph (C), in 4 which case the minimum value may be used. If original 5 cost is determined by reference to the Airliner Price 6 Guide "average new prices" column, the adjustments required by this paragraph shall be made by setting the acquisition date of the aircraft to be the date of the 9 aircraft's manufacture.

- (C) For certificated aircraft of a model and series that 11 has been in revenue service for eight or more years, the minimum value shall not exceed the average of the used aircraft prices shown in columns other than the "average 14 new prices" column for used aircraft of the oldest aircraft for that model and series in the Airliner Price Guide most 16 recently published as of the lien date. Minimum values shall not be utilized for certificated aircraft of a model and series that has been in revenue service for less than eight years.
- (D) For out-of-production aircraft that were 21 recommended to be valued by a market approach for 1998 by the California Assessors' Association, assessments will be based at the lower of the following:
- (i) The values established by the Association 25 association for the 1998 lien date.
- (ii) The average of the used aircraft prices shown in the columns other than the "average new prices" column for used aircraft of the five oldest years for the aircraft model and series or that lesser time for which data is 30 available in the Airliner Price Guide.
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1),in 32 assessed value, the assessor may allow for extraordinary obsolescence if supported by market evidence and the taxpayer may challenge the assessment for failure to do 34 To constitute market evidence of extraordinary 36 obsolescence and to permit an assessment appeal, the evidence must show that the functional and or and/or economic obsolescence is in excess of 10 percent of the value for the aircraft model and series otherwise

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established pursuant to subparagraph (B), (C), or (D) of paragraph (1). 3

- (3) For purposes of paragraph (1), if the Airliner Price Guide ceases to be published or the format significantly changes, a guide or adjustment agreed to by the airlines and the taxing counties shall be substituted.
- (c) (1) For the 2003-04 fiscal year, certificated aircraft shall be presumed to be valued at full market value if all of the following conditions are met:
- (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (D), value is derived using original cost. The original cost shall be the greater of the following:

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- (i) Taxpayer's cost for that individual aircraft reported 14 in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, so long as that produces net acquisition cost, and to the extent not included in the taxpayer's cost, transportation costs and capitalized interest and the cost of any capital addition or modification made before a transaction described in clause (ii).
 - (ii) Taxpayer's cost as established pursuant to this subdivision plus one-half of the incremental difference between taxpayer's cost and the cost established in a sale/leaseback assignment of purchase or that transfers transaction for individual aircraft benefits and burdens of ownership to the lessor for United States federal income tax purposes.

If the original cost for leased aircraft cannot be 28 determined from information reasonably available to the taxpayer, original cost may be determined by reference 30 to the "average new prices" column of the Airliner Price Guide for that model, series, and year of manufacture of aircraft. If information is not available in the "average new prices" column for that model, series, and year, the 34 original cost may be determined using the best indicator 35 of original cost plus all conversion costs incurred for that 36 aircraft. In the event of a merger, bankruptcy, or change in accounting methods by the reporting airline, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the cost of the individual aircraft and the acquisition date reported by the acquired company, if available, or the cost reported SB 966 **— 398 —**

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prior to the change in accounting method-is, are the original cost and the applicable acquisition date.

- (B) Original cost, plus the cost of any capital additions 4 or modifications not otherwise included in original cost, shall be adjusted from the date of the acquisition of the aircraft to the lien date using the producer price index for aircraft and a 16-year straight-line percent good table starting from the delivery date of the aircraft to the current owner or, in the case of a sale/leaseback or 10 assignment of purchase rights transaction, as described in this section, the current operator with a minimum 12 combined factor of 25 percent, unless this adjustment 13 results in a value less than the minimum value for that 14 aircraft computed pursuant to subparagraph (C), in 15 which case the minimum value may be used. If original 16 cost is determined by reference to the Airliner Price 17 Guide "average new prices" column, the adjustments 18 required by this paragraph shall be made by setting the acquisition date of the aircraft to be the date of the 20 aircraft's manufacture.
- (C) For certificated aircraft of a model and series that 22 has been in revenue service for eight or more years, the 23 minimum value shall not exceed the average of the used aircraft prices shown in columns other than the "average 25 new prices" column for used aircraft of the oldest aircraft 26 for that model and series in the Airliner Price Guide most 27 recently published as of the lien date. Minimum values shall not be utilized for certificated aircraft of a model and series that has been in revenue service for less than eight years.
- (D) For out-of-production aircraft 32 recommended to be valued by a market approach for 1998 by the California Assessors' Association, assessments shall be based at the lower of the following: 34
- 35 (i) The values established by the Association for the 36 1998 lien date.
- (ii) The average of the used aircraft prices shown in 37 38 the columns other than the "average new prices" column for used aircraft of the five oldest years for the aircraft

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model and series or that lesser time for which data is available in the Airliner Price Guide.

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- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1),in assessed value, the assessor may allow for extraordinary obsolescence if supported by market evidence and the taxpayer may challenge the assessment for failure to do evidence To constitute market of extraordinary obsolescence and to permit an assessment appeal, the evidence must show that the functional and or economic 10 obsolescence is in excess of 10 percent of the value for the aircraft model and series otherwise established pursuant to subparagraph (B), (C), or (D) of paragraph (1).
- (3) For purposes of paragraph (1), if the Airliner Price 14 Guide ceases to be published or the format significantly changes, a guide or adjustment agreed to by the airlines 16 and the taxing counties shall be substituted.
- (d) In order to To calculate the values prescribed in 18 subdivisions (b) and (c), the taxpayer shall, to the extent that information is reasonably available to the taxpayer, 20 furnish the county assessor with an annual property statement that includes the aircraft original costs 22 defined in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) subdivision (b) or (c). In the event If an air carrier that has this information reasonably available to it fails to 25 report original cost and additions, as required by Revenue and Taxation Code Sections 441 and 442, an assessor may in that case make an appropriate assessment pursuant to Revenue and Taxation Code Section 501.
- SEC. 172. Section 995.2 of the Revenue and Taxation 30 Code is amended to read:
- 995.2. The term "basic operational program," as used 32 in Section 995, means a computer program that is fundamental and necessary to the functioning of a 34 computer. A basic operational program is that part of an operating system including supervisors, monitors. 36 executives, and control or master programs that consist of the control program elements of that system.
- 38 For purposes of this section, the terms "control "basic program" program" and operational 40 interchangeable. A control program, as opposed to a

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processing program, controls the operation of a computer by managing the allocation of all system resources, 3 including the central processing unit, main storage, and processing 4 input/output devices programs. 5 processing program is used to develop and implement 6 the specific applications that the computer is to perform. Its operation is possible only through the facilities provided by the control program. It is not in itself fundamental and necessary to the functioning of a 10 computer.

Excluded from the term "basic operational program" 12 are processing programs, which consist of language 13 translators, including, but not limited to, assemblers and 14 compilers; service programs, including, but not limited 15 to, data set utilities, sort/merge utilities, and emulators; 16 data management systems, also known as generalized 17 file-processing software; and application programs, 18 including, but not limited to, payroll, inventory control, and production control. Also excluded from the term "basic operational program" are programs or parts of programs developed for or by a user if they were 21 22 developed solely for the solution of an individual 23 operational problem of the user.

A control program, as used in this section, includes the 25 following functions—as: selection, assignment, and control 26 of input and output devices; loading of programs, 27 including selection of programs from a system resident library; handling the steps necessary to accomplish transition; job-to-job controlling the allocation 30 memory; controlling concurrent operation of multiple programs or computers; and protecting data from being inadvertently destroyed as a result of operator program error.

- 34 SEC. 173. Section 3772.5 of the Revenue and Taxation 35 Code is amended to read:
- 3772.5. For purposes of this chapter: 36
- (a) "Low-income persons" means persons and families 37 38 of low or moderate income, as defined by Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code.

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(b) "Nonprofit organization" nonprofit means organization incorporated pursuant Part to (commencing with Section 5110) of Division 2 of Title 1 of the Corporations Code for the purpose of acquisition of either of the following:

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- (1) Single-family or multifamily dwellings rehabilitation and sale or rent to low-income persons, or for other use to serve low-income persons.
- land for of residential (2) Vacant construction 10 dwellings and subsequent sale or rent to low-income persons, for other use to serve low-income persons, or for dedication of that vacant land to public use.
- (c) "Rehabilitation" means repairs and improvements 14 to a substandard building, as defined in subdivision (f) of Section 17920 Section 17920.3 of the Health and Safety 16 Code, necessary to make it a building which that is not a substandard building.
- SEC. 174. Section 17275.6 of the Revenue 18 19 Taxation Code is amended to read:

17275.6. For taxable years beginning on or after 21 January 1, 1998, Section 170(e)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to certain contributions ordinary income and capital gain property, is modified to 24 provide that for purposes of applying Section 170(e)(1) 25 of the Internal Revenue Code in the case of a charitable 26 contribution of stock in an S-corporation, "S corporation," 27 rules similar to the rules of Section 751 of the Internal 28 Revenue Code, relating to unrealized receivables and 29 inventory items, shall apply in determining whether gain 30 on the stock would have been long-term capital gain if the stock were sold by the taxpayer.

SEC. 175. Section 19057 of the Revenue and Taxation 33 Code is amended to read:

19057. (a) Except in the case of a false or fraudulent 35 return and except as otherwise expressly provided in this 36 part, every notice of a proposed deficiency assessment shall be mailed to the taxpayer within four years after the 38 return was filed. No deficiency shall be assessed or collected with respect to the year for which the return was filed unless the notice is mailed within the four-year **SB 966 — 402 —**

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period or the period otherwise provided. For purposes of chapter, the term "return" means the required to be filed by the taxpayer and does not include a return of any person from whom the taxpayer has received an item of income, gain, loss, deduction, or 6 credit.

- (b) The running of the period of limitations provided in subdivision (a) on mailing a notice of proposed deficiency assessment shall, in a case under Title 11 of the 10 United States Code, be suspended for any period during which the Franchise Tax Board is prohibited by reason of 12 that case from mailing the notice of proposed deficiency assessment and for 60 days thereafter.
- (c) Where, within the 60-day period ending on the day 14 15 on which the time prescribed in this section for the 16 assessment of any tax imposed under Part 17 (commencing with Section 17001) Part 11 or 18 (commencing with Section 23001) for any taxable year 19 would otherwise expire, the Franchise Tax 20 receives a written document, other than an amended 21 return or a report required by Section 18622, signed by taxpayer showing that the taxpayer owes additional amount of that tax for that taxable year, the period for the assessment of an additional amount in 25 excess of the amount shown on either an original or amended return shall not expire before the day 60 days after the day on which the Franchise Tax Board receives that document.
- (d) If a taxpayer determines in good faith that it is an 30 exempt organization and files a return as such an exempt organization under Section 23772, and if the taxpayer is thereafter held to be a taxable organization for the taxable year for which the return is filed, that return shall be deemed the return of the organization for purposes of this section.
- 176. Section 19141.6 of the Revenue and 36 SEC. 37 Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 19141.6. (a) Each taxpayer determining its income 38 subject to tax pursuant to Section 25101 or electing to file pursuant to Section 25110 shall, for income years

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beginning on or after January 1, 1994, maintain (in the location, in the manner, and to the extent prescribed in 3 regulations which shall be promulgated by the Franchise Tax Board on or before December 31, 1995) and make 5 available upon request all of the following:

- (1) Any records as may be appropriate to determine the correct treatment of the components that are a part of one or more unitary businesses for purposes of determining the income derived from or attributable to this state pursuant to Section 25101 or 25110.
- (2) Any records as may be appropriate to determine the correct treatment of amounts that are attributable to the classification of an item as business or nonbusiness 14 income for purposes of Article 2 (commencing with Section 25120) of Chapter 17 of Part 11.
 - (3) Any records as may be appropriate to determine the correct treatment of the apportionment factors for purposes of Article 2 (commencing with Section 25120) of Chapter 17 of Part 11.
- (4) Documents and information, including 21 questionnaires completed and submitted to the Internal 22 Revenue Service, that are necessary to audit issues 23 involving attribution of income to the United States or 24 foreign jurisdictions under Section 882 of, or Subpart F of 25 Part III of Subchapter N of, or similar sections provisions of, the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (b) For purposes of this section:

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- (1) Information for any year shall be retained for that 29 period of time in which the taxpayers' income or 30 franchise tax liability to this state may be subject to adjustment, including all periods in which additional 32 income or franchise taxes may be assessed, not to exceed eight years from the due date or extended due date of the 34 return, or during which a protest is pending before the 35 Franchise Tax Board, or an appeal is pending before the 36 State Board of Equalization, or a lawsuit is pending in the courts of this state or the United States with respect to 38 California franchise or income tax.
- 39 (2) "Related party" means corporations related because one owns or controls,

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indirectly, more than 50 percent of the stock of the other or because more than 50 percent of the voting stock of each is owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the same interests.

- (3) "Records" includes any books, papers, or other data.
- (c) (1) If a corporation subject to this section fails to maintain or fails to cause another to maintain records as required by subdivision (a), that corporation shall pay a penalty of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each income year with respect to which the failure occurs.
- (2) If any failure described in paragraph (1) continues 13 for more than 90 days after the day on which the 14 Franchise Tax Board mails notice of the failure to the corporation, that corporation shall pay a penalty (in 16 addition to the amount required under paragraph (1)) of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each 30-day period (or 18 fraction thereof) during which the failure continues after the expiration of the 90-day period. The additional penalty imposed by this subdivision shall not exceed a 21 maximum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) if the failure 22 to maintain or the failure to cause another to maintain is 23 not willful. This maximum shall apply with respect to income years beginning on or after January 1, 1994, and before the earlier of the first day of the month following the month in which regulations are adopted pursuant to this section or December 31, 1995.
- (3) For purposes of this section, the time prescribed by 29 regulations to maintain records (and the beginning of the 30 90-day period after notice by the Franchise Tax Board) shall be treated as not earlier than the last day on which (as shown to the satisfaction of the Franchise Tax Board) reasonable cause existed for failure to maintain 34 records.
- (d) (1) The Franchise Tax Board may apply the rules 36 of paragraph (2) whether or not the board begins a proceeding to enforce a subpoena, or subpoena duces tecum, if subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) apply:
- 39 (A) For purposes of determining the correct 11 with treatment under Part (commencing Section

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23001) of the items described in subdivision (a), the Franchise Tax Board issues a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum to a corporation to produce (either directly or as agent for the related party) any records or testimony.

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- (B) The subpoena or subpoena duces tecum is not quashed in a proceeding begun under paragraph (3) and is not determined to be invalid in a proceeding begun under Section 19504 to enforce the subpoena or subpoena duces tecum.
- (C) The corporation does not substantially comply in a timely manner with the subpoena or subpoena duces tecum and the Franchise Tax Board has sent by certified or registered mail a notice to that corporation that it has not substantially complied.
- (D) If the corporation fails to maintain or fails to cause 16 another to maintain records as required by subdivision (a), and by reason of that failure, the subpoena, or 18 subpoena duces tecum, is quashed in a proceeding described in subparagraph (B) or the corporation is not able to provide the records requested in the subpoena or subpoena duces tecum, the Franchise Tax Board may apply the rules of paragraph (2) to any of the items described in subdivision (a) to which the records relate.
- (2) (A) All of the following shall be determined by the 25 Franchise Tax Board in the Franchise Tax Board's sole discretion from the Franchise Tax Board's knowledge or from information the Franchise Tax Board may obtain through testimony or otherwise:
- (i) The components that are a part of one or more 30 unitary businesses for purposes of determining income derived from or attributable to this state pursuant to Section 25101 or 25110.
- (ii) Amounts that are attributable to the classification 34 of an item as business or nonbusiness income for purposes of Article 2 (commencing with Section 25120) of Chapter 36 17 of Part 11.
- (iii) The apportionment factors for purposes of Article 37 2 (commencing with Section 25120) of Chapter 17 of Part 39 11.

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(iv) The correct amount of income under Section 882 of, or Subpart F of Part III of, Subchapter N of, or similar sections provisions of, the Internal Revenue Code.

- (B) This paragraph shall apply to determine 5 correct treatment of the items described in subdivision (a) unless the corporation is authorized by its related parties (in the manner and at the time as the Franchise Tax Board shall prescribe) to act as the related parties' 9 limited agent solely for purposes of applying Section 10 19504 with respect to any request by the Franchise Tax 11 Board to examine records or produce testimony related 12 to any item described in subdivision (a) or with respect 13 to any subpoena or subpoena duces tecum for the records testimony. The appearance of persons 14 or production of records by reason of the corporation being 16 an agent shall not subject those persons or records to legal process for any purpose other than determining the 18 correct treatment under Part 11 of the items described in 19 subdivision (a).
- (C) Determinations made in the sole discretion of the 21 Franchise Tax Board pursuant to this paragraph may be appealed to the State Board of Equalization, in the 23 manner and at a time, as provided the time prescribed by Section 19045 or 19324, or may be the subject of an action 25 to recover tax, in the manner and at a time, as provided 19382. Section 26 prescribed by The review determinations by the board or the court shall be limited 28 whether the determinations were arbitrary capricious, or are not supported by substantial evidence.
- 30 (3) (A) Notwithstanding any other law or rule of law, any reporting corporation to which the Franchise Tax 32 Board issues a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum referred to in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) shall 34 have the right to begin a proceeding to quash the subpoena or subpoena duces tecum not later than the 36 90th day after the subpoena or subpoena duces tecum was issued. In that proceeding, the Franchise Tax Board may seek to compel compliance with the subpoena 38 subpoena duces tecum.

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- (B) Notwithstanding any other law or rule of law, any reporting bank or corporation that has been notified by the Franchise Tax Board that it has determined that the corporation has not substantially complied subpoena or subpoena duces tecum referred to paragraph (1) shall have the right to begin a proceeding to review the determination not later than the 90th day after the day on which the notice referred to in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) was mailed. If the proceeding is not begun on or before the 90th day, the 10 determination by the Franchise Tax Board shall binding and shall not be reviewed by any court. 12
- (C) The superior courts of the State of California for 14 the Counties of Los Angeles, Sacramento, and San Diego, and for the City and County of San Francisco, shall have 16 jurisdiction to hear any proceeding brought subparagraphs (A) and (B). Any order other 18 determination in the proceeding shall be treated as a final 19 order that may be appealed.
- (D) If any corporation takes any action as provided in 21 subparagraphs (A) and (B), the running of any period of limitations under Sections 19057 to 19064, inclusive 23 (relating to the assessment and collection of tax), or 24 under Section 19704 (relating to criminal prosecutions) 25 with respect to that corporation shall be suspended for the period during which the proceedings, and appeals therein, are pending. In no event shall any period expire before the 90th day after the day on which there is a final determination in the proceeding.
- 30 SEC. 177. Section 19271 of the Revenue and Taxation 31 Code is amended to read:
 - 19271. (a) (1) For purposes of this article:
- (A) "Child support" means support of a child, spouse, 33 34 or family as provided in Section 150 of the Family Code.
- 35 (B) "Child support delinquency" means child 36 support obligation that may include or be limited to interest, fees, or penalties, on which payment then due has not been received following the expiration of 90 days
- from the date payment is due.

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(C) "Earnings" may include the items described in Section 5206 of the Family Code.

- (2) A county district attorney enforcing child support obligations pursuant to Section 11475.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code shall refer child support delinquencies to the Franchise Tax Board for collection. If there is a child support delinquency at the time the case is opened by the district attorney, the case shall be referred to the Franchise Tax Board no later than 90 days after receipt of 10 the case by the district attorney. A county district attorney may also refer to the Franchise Tax Board a child support obligation that is 30 days or more past due, and any of these obligations shall be collected as if they were delinquencies otherwise described in this subdivision.
- (3) Referrals shall be transmitted in the form and 16 manner prescribed by the Franchise Tax Board.
- (4) In order to To manage the growth in the number 18 of referrals that it may receive, the Franchise Tax Board may phase in the referrals as administratively necessary.
 - (5) At least 20 days prior to the date that the Franchise Tax Board commences a collection action under this article, the Franchise Tax Board shall mail notice of the amount due to the obligated parent at the last known address for payment and advise that person that failure to pay will result in collection action. If the obligated parent disagrees with the amount due, the obligated parent shall be instructed to contact the county district attorney.
- otherwise (b) (1) (A) Except as provided 30 subparagraph (B), when a delinquency is referred to the Franchise Tax Board pursuant to subdivision (a), amount of the child support delinquency shall collected from any obligated parent by the Franchise Tax 34 Board in any manner authorized under the law for collection of a delinquent personal income tax liability, 36 including, but not limited to, issuance of an order and levy under Article 4 (commencing with Section 706.070) of Chapter 5 of Division 2 of Title 9 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure in the manner provided for earnings withholding orders for taxes. Any law providing for the

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collection of a delinquent personal income tax liability shall apply to any delinquency referred under this article in the same manner and with the same force and effect and to the full extent as if the language of those laws had been incorporated in full into this article, except to the extent that any provision is either inconsistent with a provision of this article or is not relevant to this article.

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- (B) When a delinquency is referred to the Franchise Tax Board pursuant to subdivision (a), or at any time 10 thereafter if the obligated parent owes a delinquent personal income tax liability, the Franchise Tax Board shall not engage in, or shall cease, any involuntary collection action to collect the delinquency referred under this article, until the delinquent personal income tax liability is paid in full. In the event If the obligated 16 parent owes a delinquent personal income tax liability when a delinquency is referred, the Franchise Tax Board 17 18 shall mail the notice specified in paragraph (4) (5) of subdivision (a). At any time thereafter, the Franchise Tax 20 Board may mail any other notice to the obligated parent for voluntary payment as the Franchise Tax Board deems necessary. However, the Franchise Tax Board engage in the collection of a delinquency referred pursuant to subdivision (a) under either of the following 25 circumstances:
 - (i) The delinquent personal income tax liability is discharged from accountability pursuant to Section 13940 of the Government Code.
 - (ii) The obligor has entered into an installment payment agreement for the delinquent personal income tax liability and is in compliance with that agreement, and the Franchise Tax Board determines that collection of the delinquency referred pursuant to subdivision (a) would jeopardize payments under the installment not agreement.
 - (C) For purposes of subparagraph (B):
 - collection action" (i) "Involuntary means those actions authorized by Section 18670, 18670.5, 18671, or 19264, by Article 3 (commencing with Section 19231), or by Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 706.010) of

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Division 2 of Title 9 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

- 3 (ii) "Delinquent personal income tax liability" means any taxes, additions to tax, penalties, interest, fees, or other related amounts due and payable under Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001) or this part.
- (iii) "Voluntary payment" means any payment made by obligated parents in response to the notice specified in paragraph (4) (5) of subdivision (a) or any other notice 10 for voluntary payment mailed by the Franchise Tax 11 Board.
- (2) Any compensation, fee, commission, expense, or 13 any other fee for service incurred by the Franchise Tax 14 Board in the collection of a child support delinquency authorized under this article shall not be an obligation of, 16 or collected from, the obligated parent. A referred child support delinquency shall be final and due and payable 18 to the State of California upon written notice to the 19 obligated parent by the Franchise Tax Board.
 - (3) For purposes of administering this article:
- (A) This chapter and Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 19501) shall apply, except as otherwise provided 23 by this article.
- (B) Any services, information, or enforcement 25 remedies available to a district attorney or the Title IV-D agency in collecting support delinquencies or locating absent or noncustodial parents shall be available to the 28 Franchise Tax Board for purposes of collecting child support delinquencies under this article, including, but not limited to, any information that may be disclosed by the Franchise Tax Board to the California Parent Locator Service under Section 19548.
- 33 (C) A request by the Franchise Tax Board for 34 information from a financial institution shall be treated in 35 the same manner and to the same extent as a request for 36 information from a district attorney referring to a support order pursuant to Section 11475.1 of the Welfare and Institutions for purposes of Chapter 38 Code (commencing with Section 7460) of Division 7 of Title 1 the Government Code (relating to governmental

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access to financial records), notwithstanding any other provision of law which is inconsistent or contrary to this paragraph.

- (D) The amount to be withheld in an order and levy 5 to collect child support delinquencies under Article 4 6 (commencing with Section 706.070) of Chapter 5 of Division 2 of Title 9 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure is the amount required to be withheld pursuant to an earnings withholding order for support 10 under Section 706.052 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- (E) Nothing in this article shall be construed to modify 12 the tax intercept provisions of Article 8 (commencing 13 with Section 708.710) of Chapter 6 of Division 2 of Title 14 9 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- (c) Interest on the delinquency shall be computed 16 pursuant to Section 685.010 of the Code of Civil 17 Procedure.

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- (d) In the event If the collection action would cause 19 undue financial hardship to the obligated parent, would 20 threaten the health or welfare of the obligated parent or 21 his or her family, or would cause undue irreparable loss 22 to the obligated parent, the obligated parent may notify the Franchise Tax Board, which shall, upon being notified, refer the obligated parent to the referring county district attorney, unless the Franchise Tax Board is directed otherwise by the county district attorney for purposes of more effectively administering this article.
- (e) (1) In no event shall a collection under this article 29 be construed to be a payment of income taxes imposed 30 under this part.
- (2) In the event If an obligated parent overpays a 32 liability imposed under this part, the overpayment shall 33 be credited against any delinquency collected pursuant to this article. In the event If an overpayment 35 of a liability imposed under this part is offset and 36 distributed to a referring county district attorney pursuant to Sections 12419.3 of and 12419.5 the 38 Government Code or Section 708.740 of the Code of Civil 39 Procedure, and thereby reduces the amount of the 40 referred delinquency, the referring county district

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attorney shall immediately notify the Franchise Board of that reduction, unless otherwise directed for purposes of more effectively administering this article.

- (3) In no event shall the district attorney refer, or the 5 Franchise Tax Board collect, under this article delinquency if both of the following circumstances exist:
- (A) A court has ordered an obligated parent to make scheduled payments on a child support arrearages 9 obligation.
 - (B) The obligated parent is in compliance with the
- (4) A child support delinquency need not be referred 13 to the Franchise Tax Board pursuant to this article if an 14 earnings assignment order or a notice of assignment has 15 been served on the obligated parent's employer and 16 court-ordered support is being paid pursuant to the 17 earnings assignment order or the notice of assignment or 18 at least 50 percent of the obligated parent's earnings are 19 being withheld for support.
- (5) A child support delinquency need not be referred 21 to the Franchise Tax Board for collection if a jurisdiction outside this state is enforcing the support order.
- (f) Except as otherwise provided in this article, any 24 child support delinquency referred to the Franchise Tax 25 Board pursuant to this article shall be treated as a child 26 support delinquency for all other purposes, and any 27 collection action by the county district attorney or the 28 Franchise Tax Board with respect to any delinquency referred pursuant to this article shall have the same 30 priority against attachment, execution, assignment, or other collection action as is provided by any other provision of state law.
- 33 (g) Except as otherwise specifically provided 34 subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), 35 the child support collection activities authorized by this 36 article shall not interfere with the primary mission of the 37 Franchise Tax Board to fairly and efficiently administer 38 the Revenue and Taxation Code provisions of this code for which it is responsible.

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- (h) Information disclosed to the Franchise Tax Board 1 shall be considered information that may be disclosed by the Franchise Tax Board under the authority of Section 19548 and may be disseminated by the Franchise Tax 5 Board accordingly for the purposes specified in Sections 11478 and 11478.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code (in accordance with, and to the extent permitted by, Section 11478.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code and any other state or federal law).
- (i) A county may apply to the State Department of 10 Social Services for an exemption from subdivision (a). The State Department of Social Services shall grant an 12 exemption only if the county has a program for collecting 14 delinquent child support, including hardware software, that is similar or identical to the technology 15 16 used by the Franchise Tax Board in implementing its 17 child support collections program and the program was in operation as of April 1, 1997. 18
- Revenue 19 178. Section 23038.5 of the SEC. 20 Taxation Code is amended to read:

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- 23038.5. (a) Section 7704 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to certain publicly traded partnerships treated as corporations, shall apply, except as otherwise provided.
- (b) (1) Section 7704(a) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not apply to an electing 1987 partnership.
- (2) For purposes of this subdivision, the term "electing 1987 partnership" means any publicly traded partnership if all of the following apply:
- (A) The partnership is an existing partnership (as defined in Section 10211(c)(2)of Revenue the Reconciliation Act of 1987).
- (B) Section 7704(a) of the Internal Revenue Code has 34 not applied (and without regard to Section 7704(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code would not have applied) to 36 that partnership for all prior taxable years beginning after December 31, 1987, and before January 1, 1998.
- 38 (C) (i) The partnership has made the election under Section 7704(g)(1)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code (as added by Public Law 105-34) for federal tax purposes.

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(ii) The election for federal tax purposes described in clause (i) shall be treated as a binding election and a separate election for state tax purposes shall not be allowed under paragraph (3) of subdivision (e) of Section 5 23051.5.

- (iii) The election for federal tax purposes described in clause (i) shall be treated as a binding consent to the application of the tax imposed under paragraph (3) and a separate election for state tax purposes shall not be 10 allowed under paragraph (3) of subdivision (e) of Section 23051.5.
- (D) A partnership which, but for this subparagraph, 13 would be treated as an electing 1987 partnership shall to be so treated (and the election under subparagraph (C) shall cease to be in effect) as of the first 16 day after December 31, 1997, that the partnership is no longer treated as an electing 1987 partnership for federal purposes (and the election under 7704(g)(1)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code (as added by Public Law 105-34) ceases to be in effect for federal tax
- (3) (A) There is hereby imposed for each taxable year 23 beginning on or after January 1, 1998, on the gross income of each electing 1987 partnership a tax equal to 1 percent 25 of that partnership's gross income from all sources reportable to this state, taking into account Section 25101 and any election under Section 25110, attributable to the active conduct of trades and businesses partnership.
- (B) The tax shall be due and payable on the dated date 31 the return of the partnership is required to be filed under Section 18633, shall be collected and refunded in the same manner as other taxes imposed by this part, and shall be subject to interest and applicable penalties.
- (C) For purposes of this paragraph, in the case of if a 36 partnership — which is a partner in another partnership, the gross income referred to in subparagraph (A) shall include the partnership's distributive share of the gross income of the other partnership from all sources reportable to this state, taking into account Section 25101

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and any election under Section 25110, attributable to the active conduct of trades and businesses of that other partnership. A similar rule shall apply in the case of lower-tiered partnerships.

(D) The tax imposed by this paragraph shall be treated as imposed by this part other than for purposes of determining the amount of any credit allowable under

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- (4) The provisions of this subdivision shall apply to the 10 taxable year for which the election described in clause (i) of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (2) is made for federal purposes and all subsequent taxable years unless revoked by the partnership for federal purposes. Any revocation 14 made for federal purposes shall be treated as a binding 15 revocation under this part, but, once so revoked, may not 16 be reinstated and a separate revocation for state purposes shall not be allowed under paragraph (3) of subdivision (e) of Section 23051.5.
 - (c) The amendment made to this section by the act adding this subdivision shall apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1998.
 - SEC. 179. Section 23610.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
 - 23610.5. (a) (1) There shall be allowed as a credit against the "tax" (as defined by Section 23036) a state low-income housing tax credit in an amount equal to the amount determined in subdivision (c), computed in accordance with Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, except as otherwise provided in this section.
 - (2) "Taxpayer," for purposes of this section, means the sole owner in the case of a C corporation, the partners in the case of a partnership, and the shareholders in the case of an S corporation.
- (3) "Housing sponsor," for purposes of this section, 35 means the sole owner in the case of a C corporation, the partnership in the case of a partnership, and the S corporation in the case of an S corporation.
- (b) (1) The amount of the credit allocated to any 38 39 housing sponsor shall be authorized by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, or any successor thereof,

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based on a project's need for the credit for economic feasibility in accordance with the requirements of this 3 section.

- (A) The low-income housing project shall be located in California and shall meet either of the following requirements:
- (i) The project's housing sponsor shall have has been the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee a credit for federal income tax purposes 10 under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (ii) It shall qualify qualifies for a credit under Section 42(h)(4)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (B) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee 14 shall not require fees for the credit under this section in addition to those fees required for applications for the tax 16 credit pursuant to Section 42 of the Internal Revenue 17 Code. The committee may require a fee if the application 18 for the credit under this section is submitted in a calendar 19 year after the year the application is submitted for the 20 federal tax credit.
- (2) (A) The California Tax Credit 22 Committee shall certify to the housing sponsor the 23 amount of tax credit under this section allocated to the housing sponsor for each credit period.
 - (B) In the case of a partnership or an S corporation, the housing sponsor shall provide a copy of the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee certification taxpayer.
 - (C) The taxpayer shall, upon request, provide a copy of the certification to the Franchise Tax Board.
- (D) All elections made by the taxpayer pursuant to Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code shall apply to 32 33 this section.
- 34 buildings (E) For located in designated 35 development areas or qualified census tracts as defined in 36 Section 42(d)(5)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code, credits may be allocated under this section in the amounts prescribed in subdivision (c), provided that the amount of credit allocated under Section 42 of the Internal

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Revenue Code is computed on 100 percent of the qualified basis of the building.

(c) Section 42(b) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be modified as follows:

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- (1) In the case of any qualified low-income building placed in service by the housing sponsor during 1987, the term "applicable percentage" means 9 percent for each of the first three years and 3 percent for the fourth year for new buildings (whether or not the building is 10 federally subsidized) and for existing buildings.
 - (2) In the case of any qualified low-income building that receives an allocation after 1989 and is a new building federally subsidized, the term "applicable percentage" means the following:
- (A) For each of the first three years, the percentage 16 prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury for new buildings that are not federally subsidized for the taxable 18 year, determined in accordance with the requirements of Section 42(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, in lieu of 20 the percentage prescribed in Section 42(b)(1)(A).
- (B) For the fourth year, the difference between 30 22 percent and the sum of the applicable percentages for the 23 first three years.
- (3) In the case of any qualified low-income building 25 that receives an allocation after 1989 and that is a new building that is federally subsidized or that is an existing building that is "at risk of conversion," "applicable percentage" means the following:
 - (A) For each of the first three years, the percentage prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury for new buildings that are federally subsidized for the taxable vear.
- (B) For the fourth year, the difference between 13 34 percent and the sum of the applicable percentages for the first three years.
 - (4) For purposes of this section, the term "at risk of conversion," with respect to an existing building means a building that satisfies all of the following criteria:
 - (A) The building is presently owned by a housing sponsor other than a qualified nonprofit organization.

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(B) The building is a federally assisted building for which the low-income use restrictions will terminate or the building is eligible for prepayment under Subtitle 13 of the Emergency Low Income Housing Assistance Act of 1987 or under Section 502(c) of the Housing Act of 1949, anytime in the two calendar years after the year of California Tax Credit Allocation application to the Committee, and the purchaser has received preliminary approval from the applicable federal agency 10 maximum level of incentives through a plan of action.

- (C) The person acquiring the building enters into a 12 regulatory agreement that requires the building to be operated in accordance with the requirements of this section for a period equal to the greater of 55 years or the 15 life of the building.
- (D) The building satisfies the requirements of Section 17 42(e) the Internal Revenue Code regarding 18 rehabilitation expenditures, except that the provisions of Section 42(e)(3)(A)(ii)(I) shall not apply.
- (d) The term "qualified low-income housing project" 21 as defined in Section 42(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code is modified by adding the following requirements:
- (1) The taxpayer shall be entitled to receive a cash 24 distribution from the operations of the project, after 25 funding required reserves, which, at the election of the taxpayer, is shall be equal to:
 - (A) An amount not to exceed 8 percent of the lesser of:
- (i) The owner equity—that, which shall include the amount of the capital contributions actually paid to the 30 housing sponsor and shall not include any amounts until they are paid on an investor note;, or
 - (ii) Twenty percent of the adjusted basis of the building as of the close of the first income year of the credit period; or
- (B) The amount of the cash-flow from those units in 36 the building that are not low-income units. For purposes computing cash-flow under this subparagraph, operating costs shall be allocated to the low-income units using the "floor space fraction," as defined in Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code.

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(C) Any amount allowed to be distributed under subparagraph (A) that is not available for distribution during the first five years of the compliance period may accumulate and be distributed at any time during the first 15 years of the compliance period but not thereafter.

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- apply in the (2) The limitation on return shall aggregate to the partners if the housing sponsor is a partnership and in the aggregate to the shareholders if the housing sponsor is an S corporation.
- (3) The housing sponsor shall apply any cash available for distribution in excess of the amount eligible to be distributed under paragraph (1) to reduce the rent on 13 rent-restricted units or to increase the number 14 rent-restricted units subject to the tests of Section 15 42(g)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (e) The provisions of Section 42(f) of the Internal 17 Revenue Code shall be modified as follows:
- (1) The term "credit period" as defined in Section 19 42(f)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code is modified by substituting "four income years" for "10 taxable years."
- (2) The special rule for the first taxable year of the credit period under Section 42(f)(2) of the Internal 23 Revenue Code shall not apply to the tax credit under this section.
 - (3) Section 42(f)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code is modified to read:
- If, as of the close of any income year in the compliance period, after the first year of the credit period, the qualified basis of any building exceeds the qualified basis of that building as of the close of the first year of the credit period, the housing sponsor, to the extent of its tax credit allocation, shall be eligible for a credit on the excess in an amount equal to the applicable percentage determined 34 pursuant to subdivision (c) for the four-year period 35 beginning with the later of the income years in which the 36 increase in qualified basis occurs.
- (f) The provisions of Section 42(h) of the Internal 37 38 Revenue Code shall be modified as follows:

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(1) Section 42(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code not be applicable and instead the following provisions shall be applicable:

The total amount for the four-year credit period of the 5 housing credit dollars allocated in a calendar year to any building shall reduce the aggregate housing credit dollar of the California Tax Credit Committee for the calendar year in which the allocation is made.

- (5),(6)(E)(i)(II),10 (2) Paragraphs (3), (4), 11 (6)(G), (6)(I), (7), and (8) of Section 42(h) of the 12 Internal Revenue Code shall not be applicable.
- (g) The aggregate housing credit dollar amount which 14 that may be allocated annually by the California Tax 15 Credit Allocation Committee pursuant to this section, 16 Section 12206, and Section 17058 shall be an amount equal to the sum of the following:
- as provided in subparagraph (1) (A) Except 19 thirty-five million dollars (\$35,000,000) for the 1997 calendar year, and each calendar year thereafter., or
 - (B) Fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) for each of the calendar years 1998 and 1999:; and
- (2) The unused housing credit ceiling, if any, for the 24 preceding calendar years; and
- (3) The amount of housing credit ceiling returned in 26 the calendar year. For purposes of this paragraph, the amount of housing credit dollar amount returned in the calendar year equals the housing credit dollar amount previously allocated to any project that does not become 30 a qualified low-income housing project within the period required by this section or to any project with respect to 32 which an allocation is canceled by mutual consent of the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee allocation recipient.
- "compliance period" 35 (h) The term as defined 36 Section 42(i)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code modified to mean, with respect to any building, the 37 38 period of 30-consecutive 30 consecutive income years beginning with the first income year of the credit period with respect thereto.

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(i) Section 42(j) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not be applicable and the following shall be substituted in its place:

(1) The

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5 The requirements of this section shall be set forth in a 6 regulatory agreement between the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee and the housing sponsor, and this agreement shall be subordinated, when required, to any 9 lien or encumbrance of any banks or other institutional 10 lenders to the project. The regulatory agreement entered into pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 50199.14 of the 12 Health and Safety Code, shall apply, providing provided 13 that the agreement includes all of the following 14 provisions:

15 (A)

- 16 (1) A term not less than the compliance period.
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- 18 (2) A requirement that the agreement be filed in the 19 official records of the county in which the qualified low-income housing project is located. 21
 - (C)
- (3) A provision stating which state and local agencies 23 can enforce the regulatory agreement in the event the housing sponsor fails to satisfy any of the requirements of 25 this section.
- 26 (D)

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- (4) A provision that the regulatory agreement shall be 28 deemed a contract enforceable by tenants as third-party beneficiaries thereto, and which that allows individuals, 30 whether prospective, present, or former occupants of the building, who meet the income limitation applicable to the building, the right to enforce the regulatory agreement in any state court.
- 34 (E)
- 35 (5) A provision incorporating the requirements 36 Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code as modified by 37 this section.
- 38 (F)
- 39 (6) A requirement that the housing sponsor notify the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee

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designee if there is a determination by the Internal Revenue Service that the project is not in compliance with Section 42(g) of the Internal Revenue Code.

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(7) A requirement that the housing sponsor, 6 security for the performance of the housing sponsor's obligations under the regulatory agreement, assign the housing sponsor's interest in rents that it receives from the project, provided that until there is a default under 10 the regulatory agreement, the housing sponsor is entitled to collect and retain the rents.

(H) The

- (8) A provision that the remedies available in the 14 event of a default under the regulatory agreement that 15 is not cured within a reasonable cure period, include, but 16 are not limited to, allowing any of the parties designated 17 to enforce the regulatory agreement to collect all rents 18 with respect to the project; taking possession of the 19 project and operating the project in accordance with the 20 regulatory agreement until the enforcer determines the 21 housing sponsor is in a position to operate the project in accordance with the regulatory agreement; applying to court for specific performance; securing appointment of a receiver to operate the project; or any 25 other relief as may be appropriate.
- (i) (1) The committee shall allocate the 27 credit on a regular basis consisting of two or more periods 28 in each calendar year during which applications may be filed and considered. The committee shall establish 30 application filing deadlines, the maximum percentage of federal and state low-income housing tax credit ceiling 32 that may be allocated by the committee in that period, and the approximate date on which allocations shall be 34 made. If the enactment of federal or state law, the adoption of rules or regulations, or other similar events 36 prevent the use of two allocation periods, the committee may reduce the number of periods and adjust the filing deadlines, maximum percentage of credit allocated, and the allocation dates.

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(2) The committee shall adopt a qualified allocation plan, as provided in Section 42(m)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. In adopting this plan, the committee shall comply with the provisions of Sections 42(m)(1)(B) and 42(m)(1)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code.

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- (3) Notwithstanding Section 42(m)of the Internal Revenue Code, the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall allocate housing credits in accordance with the qualified allocation plan and regulations, which 10 shall include the following provisions:
 - (A) All housing sponsors, as defined by paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), shall demonstrate at the time the application is filed with the committee that the project meets the following threshold requirements:
- (i) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate that there 16 is a need for low-income housing in the community or region for which it is proposed.
- (ii) The project's proposed financing, including tax 19 credit proceeds, shall be sufficient to complete the project and shall be adequate to operate the project for the extended use period.
- (iii) The project shall have enforceable financing 23 commitments, either construction permanent or 24 financing, for at least 50 percent of the total estimated financing of the project.
 - (iv) The housing sponsor shall have and maintain control of the site for the project.
- (v) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate that 29 project complies with all applicable local land use zoning ordinances.
 - (vi) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate that project development team has the experience and the financial capacity to ensure project completion and operation for the extended use period.
- 35 (vii) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate the 36 amount of tax credit that is necessary for the financial feasibility of the project and its viability as a qualified low-income housing project throughout the extended use 38 taking into account operating expenses, supportable debt service, reserves, funds set aside for

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rental subsidies, and required equity, and a development fee that does not exceed a specified percentage of the eligible basis of the project prior to inclusion of the development fee in the eligible basis, as determined by 5 the committee.

- (B) The committee shall give a preference to those projects satisfying all of the threshold requirements of subparagraph (A) if:
- (i) The project serves the lowest income tenants at 10 rents affordable to those tenants; and
 - (ii) The project is obligated to serve qualified tenants for the longest period.
- (C) In addition to the provisions of subparagraphs (A) 14 and (B), the committee shall use the following criteria in allocating housing credits:
- serving (i) Projects large families in which substantial number, as defined by the committee, of all 18 residential units is comprised of are low-income units with three and more bedrooms.
 - (ii) Projects providing single room single-room occupancy units serving very low income tenants.
 - (iii) Existing projects that are "at risk of conversion," as defined by paragraph (4) of subdivision (c).
 - (iv) Projects for which a public agency provides direct or indirect long-term financial support for at least 15 percent of the total project development costs or projects for which the owner's equity constitutes at least 30 percent of the total project development costs.
 - (v) Projects that provide tenant amenities generally available to residents of low-income housing
 - (4) For purposes of allocating credits pursuant to this section, the committee shall not give preference to any project by virtue of the date of submission of its application except to break a tie when two or more of the projects have an equal rating.
- (5) Not less than 20 percent of the low-income housing 38 tax credits available annually under this section, Section 12206, and Section 17058 shall be set aside for allocation to rural areas as defined in Section 50199.21 of the Health

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and Safety Code. Any amount of credit set aside for rural areas remaining on or after October 31 of any calendar year shall be available for allocation to any eligible project. No amount of credit set aside for rural areas shall 5 be considered available for any eligible project so long as there are eligible rural applications pending on October 7 31.

(k) Section 42(l) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be modified as follows:

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The term "secretary" shall be replaced by the term "California Franchise Tax Board."

- (1) In the case where the state credit allowed under this section exceeds the "tax," the excess may be carried 14 over to reduce the "tax" in the following year, and succeeding years if necessary, until the credit has been 16 exhausted.
- (m) A project that received an allocation of a 1989 18 federal housing credit dollar amount shall be eligible to receive an allocation of a 1990 state housing credit dollar amount, subject to all of the following conditions:
 - (1) The project was not placed in service prior to 1990.
 - (2) To the extent the amendments made to this section by the Statutes of 1990 conflict with any provisions existing in this section prior to those amendments, the prior provisions of law shall prevail.
 - (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2),project applying for an allocation under this subdivision shall be subject to the requirements of paragraph subdivision (i).
 - (n) The credit period with respect to an allocation of credit in 1989 by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee of which any amount is attributable to unallocated credit from 1987 or 1988 shall not begin until after December 31, 1989.
- 35 (o) The provisions of Section 11407(a) of Public Law 36 101-508, relating to the effective date of the extension of the low-income housing credit, shall apply to calendar years after 1989. 38

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(p) The provisions of Section 11407(c) of Public Law 101-508, relating to election to accelerate credit, shall not

- (q) (1) A corporation may elect to assign any portion 5 of any credit allowed under this section to one or more affiliated corporations for each income year in which the allowed. For purposes of this subdivision, "affiliated corporation" has the meaning provided in subdivision (b) of Section 25110, as that section was 10 amended by Chapter 881 of the Statutes of 1993, as of the last day of the income year in which the credit is allowed, except that "100 percent" is substituted for "more than 50 12 percent" wherever it appears in the section, as that 14 section was amended by Chapter 881 of the Statutes of 1993, and "voting common stock" is substituted for "voting stock" wherever it appears in the section, as that section was amended by Chapter 881 of the Statutes of 17 18
 - (2) The election provided in paragraph (1):

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- 20 (A) May be based on any method selected by the corporation that originally receives the credit. 21
- (B) Shall be irrevocable for the income year the credit 23 is allowed, once made.
- (C) May be changed for any subsequent income year 25 if the election to make the assignment is expressly shown on each of the returns of the affiliated corporations that assign and receive the credits.
- (r) Any unused credit may continue to be carried 29 forward, as provided in subdivision (k), until the credit 30 has been exhausted.
- This section shall remain in effect on or after December 1, 1990, for as long as Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, pertaining to low-income housing credits, remains 34 in effect.
- 35 (s) The amendments to this section made by the act 36 adding this subdivision shall apply only to income years beginning on or after January 1, 1994, except that 38 paragraph (1) of subdivision (q), as amended, shall apply to income years beginning on or after January 1, 1993.

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SEC. 180. Section 23701t of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

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- 23701t. (a) A homeowners' association organized and operated to provide for the acquisition, construction, maintenance, care management, and residential association property if all of the following apply:
- (1) Sixty percent or more of the gross income of such the organization for the taxable year consists solely of amounts received as membership dues, fees. assessments from either of the following:
- owners (A) Tenant-stockholders or of residential units, residences, or lots.
- (B) Owners of timeshare rights to use, or timeshare 14 ownership interests in, association property in the case of a timeshare association.
- (2) Ninety percent or more of the expenditures of the organization for the taxable year are expenditures for the construction, management, and care of association property and, in the case of a 20 timeshare association, for activities provided to or on behalf of members of the association.
- (3) No part of the net earnings inures (other than by 23 providing management, maintenance, and association property or by a rebate of excess membership dues, fees, or assessments) to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.
 - (4) Amounts received as membership dues, fees, and assessments not expended for association purposes during the taxable year are transferred to and held in trust to provide for the management, maintenance, and care of association property and common areas.
 - (b) The term "association property" means—:
 - (1) Property held by the organization.
 - (2) Property held in common by the members of the organization, and.
- (3) Property within the organization privately held by 36 the members of the organization. 37
- 38 In the case of a timeshare association, "association property" includes property in which the timeshare association, or members of the association, have rights

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arising out of recorded easements, covenants, or other recorded instruments to use property related to the 3 timeshare project.

- (c) A homeowners' association shall be subject to tax 5 under this part with respect to its "homeowners' association taxable income," and such that income shall be subject to tax as provided by Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 23501) of this part.
- (1) For purposes section, of this the 10 "homeowners" income" taxable association organization for any taxable year means an amount equal to the excess over one hundred dollars (\$100) (if any)
 - (A) The gross income for the taxable year (excluding any exempt function income), over
- (B) The deductions allowed by this part which are directly connected with the production of the gross 18 income (excluding exempt function income).
- (2) For purposes of this section, the term "exempt 20 function income" any amount means received 21 membership fees. dues. and assessments from 22 tenant-shareholders or owners of residential units. 23 residences, or lots, or owners of timeshare rights to use, 24 or timeshare ownership interests in, association property 25 in the case of a timeshare association.
- (d) The term "homeowners' association" includes a 27 condominium management association, a residential real 28 estate management association, a timeshare association, and a cooperative housing corporation.
- (e) "Cooperative housing corporation" includes, but is 31 not limited to, a limited-equity housing cooperative, as defined in Section 33007.5 of the Health and Safety Code, organized either as a nonprofit public benefit corporation 34 pursuant to Part 2 (commencing with Section 5110) of 35 Division 2 of Title 1 of the Corporations Code, or a 36 nonprofit mutual benefit corporation pursuant to Part 3 37 (commencing with Section 7110) of Division 2 of Title 1 38 of the Corporations Code.
- "timeshare 39 (f) The term association" means organization (other than a condominium management

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association) organized and operated to provide for the acquisition, construction, management, maintenance, and care of association property if any member thereof 4 holds a timeshare right to use, or a timeshare ownership 5 property constituting interest in, real association 6 property.

- (g) The amendments made to this section by the act adding this subdivision shall apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1998.
- SEC. 181. Section 23704 of the Revenue and Taxation 10 11 Code is amended to read:

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- 23704. For purposes of this part, an organization shall 13 be treated as an organization organized and operated 14 exclusively for charitable purposes, if:
 - (a) The organization is organized and operated solely:
- (1) To perform, on a centralized basis, one or more of 17 the following services which, if performed on its own 18 behalf by a hospital which that is an organization described in Section 23701d and exempt from taxation 20 under Section 23701, would constitute activities performing 21 exercising or the purpose 22 constituting the basis for its exemption: data processing, 23 purchasing (including the purchasing of insurance on a basis). warehousing, billing and 25 (including the purchase of patron accounts receivable on 26 a recourse basis), food, clinical, industrial engineering, 27 laboratory, laundry, printing, communications, personnel (including selection, and testing, training, and education of personnel) services; and
- (2) To perform such those services solely for two or 31 more hospitals, and for no other individuals organizations, each of which is:
- 33 (A) An organization described in Section 23701d 34 which that is exempt from taxation under Section 23701; 35
- (B) A constituent part of an organization described in 36 37 Section 23701d-which that is exempt from taxation under 38 Section 23701 and which that, if organized and operated as a separate entity, would constitute an organization described in Section 23701d;, or

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(C) Owned and operated by the United States, the state, a county, or political subdivision, or an agency or instrumentality of any of the foregoing;

- (b) The organization is organized and operated on a 5 cooperative basis and allocates or pays, within $8^{1}/2$ months after the close of its income year, all net earnings to members on the basis of services performed for them;
- (c) If the organization has capital stock, all of that stock 10 outstanding is owned by its members.

For purposes of this part, any organization which that, by reason of the preceding sentence, is an organization described in Section 23701d and exempt from taxation 14 under Section 23701, shall be treated as a hospital and as an organization referred to in Section 23736(e).

SEC. 182. Section 24416.2 of the Revenue Taxation Code is amended to read:

24416.2. (a) The term "qualified taxpayer" as used in Section 24416.1 Includes includes a corporation engaged 20 in the conduct of a trade or business within an enterprise zone designated pursuant to Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the 23 Government Code. For purposes of this subdivision, all of 24 the following shall apply:

- (1) A net operating loss shall not be a net operating loss carryback for any income year and a net operating loss for any income year beginning on or after the date that the 28 area in which the taxpayer conducts a trade or business 29 is designated as an enterprise zone shall be a net 30 operating loss carryover to each of the 15 income years following the income year of loss.
 - (2) For purposes of this subdivision:
- (A) "Net operating loss" means the loss determined 34 under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code, as 35 modified by Section 24416.1, attributable to the taxpayer's 36 business activities within the enterprise zone (as defined 37 in Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code) prior to the enterprise zone expiration date. That attributable loss shall be determined in accordance with Chapter

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(commencing with Section 25101), modified for purposes of this subdivision as follows:

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- (i) Loss shall be apportioned to the enterprise zone by multiplying total loss from the business by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor, and the denominator of which is two 2.
- (ii) "The enterprise zone" shall be substituted for "this state."
- (B) A net operating loss carryover shall be a deduction 10 only with respect to the taxpayer's business income attributable to the enterprise zone as defined in Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
- (C) Attributable income is that portion of the 15 taxpayer's California source business income apportioned to the enterprise zone. For that purpose, the taxpayer's business income attributable to sources in this 18 state first shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 25101). business income shall be further apportioned to 2 enterprise zone in accordance with Article (commencing with Section 25120) of Chapter 17, modified for purposes of this subdivision as follows:
- (i) Business income shall be apportioned the 25 enterprise zone by multiplying the total California business income of the taxpayer by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor, and the denominator of which is two 2. For purposes of this clause:
- (I) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value of the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in the enterprise zone during the income year, and the denominator of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or 36 rented and used in this state during the income year.
 - (II) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid by the taxpayer in the enterprise zone during the income compensation, and the denominator of which is the total

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compensation paid by the taxpayer in this state during the income year.

- (ii) If a loss carryover is allowable pursuant to this section for any income year after the enterprise zone designation has expired, the enterprise zone shall be deemed to remain in existence for purposes of computing the limitation set forth in subparagraph (B) and allowing a net operating loss deduction.
- (D) "Enterprise zone expiration date" means the date 10 the enterprise zone designation expires, is no longer binding, or becomes inoperative.
- (3) The changes made to this subdivision by the act 13 adding this paragraph shall apply to income years 14 beginning on or after January 1, 1998.
- (b) A taxpayer who qualifies as a "qualified taxpayer" 16 under one or more sections shall, for the income year of 17 the net operating loss and any income year to which that 18 net operating loss may be carried, designate on the original return filed for each year the section which that 20 applies to that taxpayer with respect to that net operating 21 loss. If the taxpayer is eligible to qualify under more than 22 one section, the designation is to be made after taking into account subdivision (c).
- (c) If a taxpayer is eligible to qualify under this section 25 and either Section 24416.4, 24416.5, or 24416.6 as a "qualified taxpayer," with respect to a net operating loss 27 in an income year, the taxpayer shall designate which section is to apply to the taxpayer.
 - (d) Notwithstanding Section 24416, the amount of the loss determined under this section shall be the only net operating loss allowed to be carried over from that income year, and the designation under subdivision (b) shall be included in the election under Section 24416.1.
- 34 SEC. 183. Section 41136 of the Revenue and Taxation 35 Code is amended to read:
- 36 41136. Funds in the State Emergency Telephone
- 37 Number Account shall, when appropriated by
- 38 Legislature, be spent solely for the following purposes:
 - (a) To pay refunds authorized by this part.

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- (b) To pay the State Board of Equalization for the cost of the administration of this part.
- (c) To pay the Department of General Services for its costs in administration of the "911" emergency telephone number system.
- (d) To pay bills submitted to the Department of General Services by service suppliers or communications equipment companies for the installation of, and ongoing expenses for, the following communications 10 supplied to local agencies in connection with the "911" emergency phone number system:
 - (1) A basic system.

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- (2) A basic system with telephone central office 14 identification.
 - (3) A system employing automatic call routing.
 - (4) Approved incremental costs.
- (e) To pay claims of local agencies for approved 18 incremental costs, not previously compensated for by another governmental agency.
- (f) To pay claims of local agencies for incremental 21 costs and amounts, not previously compensated for by governmental agency, incurred prior the 23 effective date of this part, for the installation and ongoing 24 expenses for the following communication 25 supplied in connection with the "911" emergency phone 26 number system:
- 27 (1) A basic system.
- 28 (2) A basic system with telephone central office 29 identification.
 - (3) A system employing automatic call routing.
- 31 (4) Approved incremental costs. Incremental 32 shall not be allowed unless the costs are concurred in by the Communications Division of Telecommunications of the Department of General Services. 34
- 35 (g) To pay the Division of Telecommunications of the 36 Department of General Services for the costs associated with the pilot program authorized by Article 6.5
- 38 (commencing with Section 53125) of Chapter 1 of Part 1
- of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code.

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SEC. 184. Section 65004 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

- 65004. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), no city, county, or city and county may impose, assess, or 5 attempt to collect any of the following:
- (1) A tax on Internet access. 6 Online Computer Services, or the use of Internet access or any Online Computer Services.
 - (2) A bit tax or bandwidth tax.

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- discriminatory Online (3) Any tax on Computer 11 Services or Internet access.
- (b) The prohibition in subdivision (a) against the 13 imposition of taxes shall not apply to any new or existing 14 tax of general application, including, but not limited to, any sales and use tax, business license tax, or utility user 16 tax that is imposed or assessed in a uniform and nondiscriminatory manner without regard to 18 the activities or transactions taxed are conducted through 19 the use of the Internet, Internet access, or Online 20 Computer Services.
- (c) A cable television franchise fee may not be 22 imposed on Online Computer Services or Internet access 23 delivered over a cable television system, if the Federal 24 Communications Commission, by issuing final order, or a 25 court of competent jurisdiction, by rendering a judgment 26 enforceable in California, finds that those are not cable 27 services, as defined in Section 522(6) of Title 47 of the 28 United States Code and are, therefore, not subject to a 29 franchise fee. However, if that final order or judgment is 30 overturned modified further administrative, or by legislative, or judicial action, that action shall control. The operation of this subdivision may be suspended by contract between a cable television franchising authority 34 and a cable television operator.
- 35 (d) This part shall become inoperative three years 36 from the effective date of the act adding this part.
- 185. Section the Unemployment 1095 of 37 SEC. 38 Insurance Code is amended to read:
- 39 1095. The director shall permit the use of any 40 information in his or her possession to the extent

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necessary for any of the following purposes and may require reimbursement for all direct costs incurred in providing any and all information specified in this section, except information specified in subdivisions (a) to (e), 5 inclusive:

- (a) To enable the director or his or her representative to carry out his or her responsibilities under this code.
 - (b) To properly present a claim for benefits.

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- (c) To acquaint a worker or his or her authorized 10 agent with his or her existing or prospective right to benefits.
- (d) To furnish an employer or his or her authorized agent with information to enable him or her to fully discharge his or her obligations or safeguard his or her rights under this division or Division 3 (commencing with 16 Section 9000).
- (e) To enable an employer to receive a reduction in 18 contribution rate.
- (f) To enable federal, state, or local government 20 departments or agencies, subject to federal law, to verify or determine the eligibility or entitlement of an applicant 22 for, or a recipient of, public social services provided 23 pursuant to Division 9 (commencing with Section 10000) 24 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or Part A of Title IV 25 of the Social Security Act, where the verification or determination is directly connected with, and limited to, the administration of public social services.
 - (g) To enable county administrators of general relief determine assistance. or their representatives, to general entitlement to locally provided relief assistance, where the determination is directly connected with, and limited to, the administration of general relief or assistance.
- 34 (h) To enable or state local governmental 35 departments or agencies to seek criminal, civil, or 36 administrative remedies in connection with the unlawful application for, or receipt of, relief provided under 38 Division 9 (commencing with Section 10000) of the Welfare and Institutions Code or to enable the collection 40 of expenditures for medical assistance services pursuant

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to Part 5 (commencing with Section 17000) of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

- (i) To provide any law enforcement agency with the name, address, telephone number, birth date, social 5 security number, physical description, and names and addresses of present and past employers, of any victim, suspect, missing person, potential witness, or person for whom a felony arrest warrant has been issued, when a request for this information is made by any investigator 10 or peace officer as defined by Sections 830.1 and 830.2 of the Penal Code, or by any federal law enforcement officer 12 to whom the Attorney General has delegated authority to 13 enforce federal search warrants, as defined 14 Sections 60.2 and 60.3 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal amended, and when the requesting 15 Regulations. as 16 officer has been designated by the head of the law 17 enforcement agency and requests this information in the 18 course of and as a part of an investigation into the 19 commission of a crime where when there is a reasonable 20 suspicion that the crime is a felony and that the 21 information would lead to relevant evidence. 22 information provided pursuant to this subdivision shall be provided to the extent permitted by federal law and 24 regulations, and to the extent the information is available and accessible within the constraints and configurations of existing department records. Any person who receives any information under this subdivision shall make a written report of the information to the law enforcement agency that employs him or her, for filing under the normal procedures of that agency. 30 31
- (1) This subdivision shall not be construed to authorize 32 the release to any law enforcement agency of a general list identifying individuals applying for or receiving benefits to any law enforcement agency.
- 35 (2) The department shall maintain records pursuant 36 to this subdivision only for periods required under regulations or statutes enacted for the administration of 37 38 its programs.

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(3) This subdivision shall not be construed as limiting 39 the information provided to law enforcement agencies to **— 437 — SB** 966

that pertaining only to applicants for, or recipients of, 2 benefits.

- (4) The department shall notify all applicants for 4 benefits that release of confidential information from 5 their records will not be protected should there be a 6 felony arrest warrant issued against the applicant or in the event of an investigation by a law enforcement agency into the commission of a felony.
- (i) Nothing in this section shall be construed to 10 authorize or permit the use of information obtained in the administration of this code by any private collection agenev.
- (k) To provide public employee retirement systems in 14 California with information relating to the earnings of 15 any person who has applied for or is receiving a disability 16 income, disability allowance, or disability retirement allowance, from a public employee retirement system. 18 The earnings information shall be released only upon 19 written request from the governing board specifying that 20 the person has applied for or is receiving a disability 21 allowance or disability retirement allowance from its 22 retirement system. The request may be made by the chief 23 executive officer of the system or by an employee of the 24 system so authorized and identified by name and title by 25 the chief executive officer in writing.

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enable the Division of Labor (k) To Standards 28 Enforcement in the Department of Industrial Relations to seek criminal, civil, or administrative remedies in 30 connection with the failure to pay, or the unlawful payment of, wages pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 200) of Part 1 of Division 2 of, and Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1720) of Part 7 of Division 34 2 of, the Labor Code.

35 (m)

36 (1) To enable federal, state, or local governmental departments or agencies to administer child support 37 enforcement programs under Title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 651 et seq.). 39

40 (n) **SB** 966 **— 438 —**

(m) To provide federal, state, or local governmental departments or agencies with wage and claim information in its possession that will assist those 4 departments and agencies in the administration of the 5 victims of crime program or in the location of victims of crime who, by state mandate or court order, are entitled to restitution that has been or can be recovered.

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- (n) To provide federal, state, or local governmental 10 departments or agencies with information concerning any individuals who are or have been:
- (1) Directed by state mandate or court order to pay 13 restitution, fines, penalties, assessments, or fees as a result 14 of a violation of law.
- (2) Delinquent or in default on guaranteed student 16 loans or who owe repayment of funds received through 17 other financial assistance programs administered 18 those agencies. The information released by the director 19 for the purposes of this paragraph shall not include unemployment insurance benefit information.

(o) To provide an authorized governmental agency 23 with any or all relevant information that relates to any 24 specific workers' compensation insurance fraud 25 investigation. The information shall be provided to the 26 extent permitted by federal law and regulations. For the 27 purposes of this subdivision, "authorized governmental agency" means the district attorney of any county, the 29 office of the Attorney General, the Department of 30 Industrial Relations, and the Department of Insurance. 31 An authorized governmental agency may disclose this 32 information to the State Bar, the Medical Board of 33 California, or any other licensing board or department 34 whose licensee is the subject of a workers' compensation 35 insurance fraud investigation. This subdivision shall not authorized governmental 36 prevent any agency 37 reporting to any board or department the suspected 38 misconduct of any licensee of that body.

39 (q) **— 439 — SB** 966

(p) To enable the Director of the Bureau for Private 2 Postsecondary and Vocational Education, or his or her representatives, to unemployment insurance access quarterly wage data on a case-by-case basis to verify information on school administrators, school staff, and students provided by those schools who are being investigated for possible violations of Chapter (commencing with Section 94700) of Part 59 of the 9 Education Code.

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(q) To provide employment tax information to the tax 12 officials of Mexico, if a reciprocal agreement exists. For purposes of this subdivision, "reciprocal agreement" 14 means a formal agreement to exchange information between national taxing officials of Mexico and taxing authorities of the State Board of Equalization, the 17 Franchise Tax Board, and the **Employment** 18 Development Department. Furthermore, the reciprocal limited agreement shall be to the exchange 20 information which that is essential for tax administration purposes only. Taxing authorities of the State of California shall be granted tax information only on California residents. Taxing authorities of Mexico shall be granted tax information only on Mexican nationals.

25 (s)

(r) To enable city and county planning agencies to develop economic forecasts for planning purposes. The information shall be limited to businesses within the jurisdiction of the city or county whose planning agency 30 is requesting the information, and shall not include information regarding individual employees.

(s) To provide the State Department of 34 Developmental Services with wage and employer 35 information that will assist in the collection of moneys 36 owed by the recipient, parent, or any other legally liable 37 individual for services and supports provided pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 4775) of Division 39 4.5 of, and Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 7200) SB 966 **— 440 —**

and Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 7500) of Division 7 of, the Welfare and Institutions Code.

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- (t) Nothing in this section shall be construed to 5 authorize or permit the use of information obtained in the administration of this code by any private collection agency.
 - (u) The disclosure of the name and address of an individual or business entity that was issued an assessment that included penalties under Section 1128 or 1128.1 shall not be in violation of Section 1094 if the assessment is final. The disclosure may also include any of the following:
 - (1) The total amount of the assessment.
 - (2) The amount of the penalty imposed under Section 1128 or 1128.1 that is included in the assessment.
 - (3) The facts that resulted in the charging of the penalty under Section 1128 or 1128.1.
 - SEC. 186. Section 2478 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:
 - 2478. (a) Any person who is found guilty of violating Section 2470, 2472, 2474, or 2476, or the rules and regulations promulgated under those provisions, subject to imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year, or a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or both that imprisonment and fine.
- (b) If the conviction is a second or subsequent conviction of a violation described in subdivision (a), or 28 the violation is committed with intent to defraud or mislead, the person shall be is subject to imprisonment in the state prison, or a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or both that imprisonment and fine.
- SEC. 187. Section 2810 of the Vehicle Code is 32 33 amended to read:
- 34 2810. (a) A member of the California Highway Patrol 35 may stop any vehicle transporting any timber products, 36 livestock, poultry, farm produce, crude oil, petroleum products, or inedible kitchen grease, and inspect the bills of lading, shipping, or delivery papers, or other evidence to determine whether the driver is in legal possession of the load, and, upon reasonable belief that the driver of

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such the vehicle is not in legal possession, shall take custody of the vehicle and load and turn the same them 3 over into to the custody of the sheriff of the county 4 wherein in which the timber products, livestock, poultry, 5 farm produce, crude oil, petroleum products, or inedible kitchen grease, or any part thereof, is apprehended.

(b) The sheriff shall receive and provide for the care safekeeping of such the apprehended products, livestock, poultry, farm produce, crude petroleum products, or inedible kitchen grease, or part thereof, and immediately, in cooperation with the department, proceed with the an investigation and its legal disposition thereof.

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- (c) Any expense incurred by the sheriff in the performance of his or her duties under this section shall be a legal charge against the county.
- SEC. 188. Section 4466 of the Vehicle Code is 18 amended to read:
- 4466. (a) The department shall not issue a copy, 20 duplication, or substitution of a certificate of ownership or license plate if, after a search of the records of the department, the registered owner's address, as submitted 23 with the application for that document, is different from that which appears in the records of the department, unless the registered owner applies for that document in person and presents all of the following:
- (1) Proof of ownership of the vehicle that is acceptable 28 to the department.
- (2) A driver's license or identification card containing 30 a picture of the licensee or cardholder issued to the registered owner by the department pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 12500) of Division 6. The department shall conduct a search of its records to verify the authenticity of any document submitted under this paragraph.
 - (3) If the application is for the purpose of replacing a certificate or license plate that was stolen, a copy of a police report identifying the document as stolen.
- 39 (4) If the application is for the purpose of replacing a certificate or license plate that was mutilated

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destroyed, the remnants of the mutilated or destroyed document.

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- (5) If the department has a record of a prior issuance 5 of a copy, duplication, or substitution of a certificate or 6 license plate for the vehicle, a copy of a report from the Department of the California Highway Patrol verifying the vehicle identification number of the vehicle.
- (b) Subdivision (a) does not apply if the registered 10 owner's name and driver's license or identification card 11 number submitted on the application—matches match the 12 name and driver's license or identification card number 13 contained in the department's registration record for that 14 vehicle, or if an application is submitted by or through a dealer, a dismantler, an insurer, an agent of the insurer, 16 or a salvage pool.
- SEC. 189. Section 11614 of the Vehicle Code is 18 amended to read:
- 11614. No lessor-retailer licensed under this chapter 20 shall do any of the following in connection with any activity for which this license is required:
- (a) Make or disseminate, or cause to be made or 23 disseminated, before the public in this state, in any 24 newspaper or other publication, or any advertising 25 device, or by oral representation, or in any other manner 26 or means whatever, any statement which that is untrue 27 or misleading and which that is known, or which by the 28 exercise of reasonable care should be known, to be untrue or misleading; or make or disseminate, or cause to be so 30 made or disseminated, any statement as part of a plan or 31 scheme with the intent not to sell any vehicle, or sell 32 service so advertised, at the price stated therein, or as so advertised.
- 34 (b) Advertise, or offer for sale in any manner, any 35 vehicle not actually for sale at the premises of the 36 lessor-retailer or available within a reasonable time to the 37 lessor-retailer at the time of the advertisement or offer.
- 38 (c) Fail within 48 hours to give, in writing, notification to withdraw any advertisement of a vehicle that has been sold or withdrawn from sale.

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(d) Advertise any specific vehicle for sale without identifying the vehicle by either its vehicle identification number or license number.

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- (e) Advertise the total price of a vehicle without 5 including all costs to the purchaser at the time of delivery at the lessor-retailer's premises, except sales tax, vehicle registration fees. finance charges, certificate compliance or noncompliance fees not thirty-five dollars (\$35) pursuant to any statute, and any 10 dealer documentary preparation charge. dealer documentary charge shall not exceed thirty-five dollars 12 (\$35).
- (f) Fail to disclose, in the newspaper 14 advertisement of a vehicle for sale, that there will be 15 added to the advertised total price, at the time of sale, 16 charges for sales tax, vehicle registration fees, the fee charged by the state for the issuance of any certificate of 18 compliance or noncompliance pursuant to any statute, 19 finance charges, or any dealer documentary preparation 20 charge.

For purposes of this subdivision, "newspaper display 22 advertisement" means any advertisement 23 newspaper which that is two or more newspaper columns 24 in width or one newspaper column in width and more 25 than seven inches in length.

- (g) Advertise or otherwise represent, or knowingly 27 allow advertised or represented be 28 lessor-retailer's behalf or at the lessor-retailer's place of business, that no downpayment is required in connection 30 with the sale of a vehicle when a downpayment is in fact required and the buyer is advised or of a vehicle when a downpayment is in fact required and the buyer is advised or induced to finance the downpayment by a loan in addition to any other loan financing the remainder of the purchase price of the vehicle.
- (h) Refuse to sell a vehicle to any person at the 37 advertised total price, exclusive of sales tax, vehicle fees. finance charges, certificate registration ofcompliance or noncompliance pursuant to any statute, and any dealer documentary preparation charge, which

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charges shall not exceed thirty-five dollars (\$35) for the documentary preparation charge and thirty-five dollars (\$35) for the certificate of compliance or noncompliance pursuant to any statute, while the vehicle remains unsold 5 unless the advertisement unleased, advertised total price is good only for a specified time and 6 the time has elapsed.

- (i) Engage in the business for which the licensee is 9 licensed without having in force and effect a bond 10 required by Section 11612.
- (i) Engage in the business for which the lessor-retailer 12 is licensed without at all times maintaining a principal place of business and any branch office location required by this chapter.
- (k) Permit the use of the lessor-retailer license, 16 supplies, or books by any other person for the purpose of permitting that person to engage in the sale of vehicles 18 required to be registered under this code, or to permit the 19 use of the lessor-retailer license, supplies, or books to 20 operate a branch office location to be used by any other person, if, in either situation, the licensee has no financial 22 or equitable interest or investment in the vehicles sold by, 23 or the business of, or branch office location used by, the 24 person, or has no interest or investment other than 25 commissions, compensations, fees, or any other thing of value received for the use of the lessor-retailer license, supplies, or books to engage in the sale of vehicles.
- (1) Violate any provision of Article 10 (commencing 29 with Section 28050) of Chapter 5 of Division 12.
 - documentary (m) Represent the dealer preparation charge, or certificate of compliance or noncompliance fee, as a governmental fee.
- (n) Advertise free merchandise, gifts, or services 34 provided by a lessor-retailer contingent on the purchase 35 of a vehicle. "Free" includes merchandise or services 36 offered for sale at a price less than the lessor-retailer's cost of the merchandise or services.
- (o) Advertise vehicles and related goods or services 38 39 with the intent not to supply reasonably expectable

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demand, unless the advertisement discloses a limitation 2 of quantity.

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- (p) Use the term "rebate" or similar words such as "cash back" in advertising the sale of a vehicle.
- (q) Require a person to pay a higher price for a vehicle and related goods or services for receiving advertised credit terms than the cash price the same person would have to pay to purchase the same vehicle and related goods or services. For the purpose of this subdivision, 10 "cash price" has the meaning as defined in subdivision 11 (e) of Section 2981 of the Civil Code.
 - (r) Misrepresent the authority of a representative or agent to negotiate the final terms of a transaction.
- (s) Violate any law prohibiting bait and switch 15 advertising, including, but not limited to, the guides against bait advertising set forth in Part 238 of Title 16 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as those regulations 18 read on January 1, 1988.
- (t) Make misleading any untrue or statement 20 indicating that a vehicle is equipped with all the factory 21 installed optional equipment the manufacturer offers, 22 including, but not limited to, a false statement that a 23 vehicle is "fully factory equipped."
- (u) Advertise any underselling claim, such as "we 25 have the lowest prices" or "we will beat any dealer's price," unless the lessor-retailer has conducted a recent 27 survey showing that the lessor-retailer sells its vehicles at 28 lower prices than any other licensee in its trade area and maintains records to adequately substantiate the elaims 30 claim. The substantiating records shall be made available to the department upon request.
- (v) To display or offer for sale any used vehicle unless 33 there is affixed to the vehicle the Federal Trade Commission's Buyer's Guide as required by Part 455 of Title 16 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- SEC. 190. Section 40000.15 of the Vehicle Code is 36 37 amended to read:
- 40000.15. A violation of any of the following provisions 38 39 shall constitute a misdemeanor, and not an infraction:
- Sections 23103 and 23104, relating to reckless driving.

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- 1 Section 23109, relating to speed contests or exhibitions.
- 2 Subdivision (a) of Section 23110, subdivision (a),
- 3 relating to throwing at vehicles.
- 4 Section 23152, relating to driving under the influence.
- 5 Subdivision (b) of Section 23222, relating to possession 6 of marijuana.
- 7 Subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 23224, relating to
- 8 persons under 21 years of age knowingly driving, or being
- 9 a passenger in, a motor vehicle carrying any alcoholic 10 beverage.
- 11 Sections 23237 and 23244, relating to ignition interlock
- 12 devices.
- 13 Section 23253, relating to officers on vehicular 14 crossings.
- 15 Section 23332, relating to trespassing.
- Section 24011.3, relating to vehicle bumper strength 17 notices.
- Section 27150.1, relating to sale of exhaust systems.
- 19 Section 27362, relating to child passenger seat 20 restraints.
- 21 Section 28050, relating to true mileage driven.
- Section 28050.5, relating to nonfunctional odometers.
- 23 Section 28051, relating to resetting odometer 24 odometers.
- 25 Section 28051.5, relating to device devices to reset 26 odometer odometers.
- 27 Subdivision (d) of Section 28150, relating to possessing 28 four or more jamming devices.
- 29 SEC. 191. Section 1062 of the Water Code is amended 30 to read:
- 31 1062. (a) The Legislature hereby finds and declares 32 as follows:
- 33 (1) The watershed of the San Francisco
- 34 Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary supplies a
- 35 large percentage of water used in California.
- 36 (2) The State Water Resources Control Board and the
- 37 California regional water quality control boards are
- 38 responsible for protecting all beneficial uses of those
- 39 waters. Beneficial uses include those defined in
- 40 subdivision (f) of Section 13050.

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(3) The board is engaged in a hearing process to consider revisions to the water quality standards contained in the existing water quality control plan for the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and Suisun Marsh and to consider new standards for San Francisco Bay.

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- (4) There is a broad diversity of viewpoints regarding appropriate water quality standards and priorities with respect to the various beneficial uses.
- (5) Any new or revised standards and plans that derive 10 from the hearing process will have a substantial impact on the people of California, and there is significant public interest in these deliberations.
- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that the hearing 14 process shall provide for the involvement of all those who 15 wish to participate in these deliberations. It is further the 16 intent of the Legislature that members of the general public shall have full access to the proceedings and to all 18 official records of the hearings.
- (c) The board shall lodge one copy of the transcripts 20 of the hearings referred to in subdivision (a) for inspection and use by the general public at the following 22 locations: the headquarters of the State Water Resources 23 Control Board in Sacramento; the headquarters of the 24 regional water quality control boards in Los Angeles, 25 Fresno, and San Diego; and the headquarters of the 26 Environmental Protection Agency in San Francisco. The 27 transcripts shall be updated on a timely basis throughout the course of the board's bay-delta hearing process. At the conclusion of the hearing process, one transcript shall be 30 maintained the at headquarters of the 31 Sacramento.
- (d) The board shall provide for staff services at the 33 headquarters of the board in Sacramento and at 34 headquarters at each of the regional water quality control 35 boards listed in subdivision (c) to assist the public in 36 utilizing the transcripts and other documents and to facilitate participation by interested parties the hearing process.
- 39 (e) During the course of the board's bay-delta hearing process, the board shall provide for public access to an

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electronic data retrieval system capable of displaying the

- text of the hearing transcript at the following locations:
- The the headquarters of the board in Sacramento; the
- headquarters of the regional water quality control boards
- 5 in Oakland, Los Angeles, Fresno, Redding, Riverside, and
- San Diego; and the headquarters of the Environmental Protection Agency in San Francisco.
- SEC. 192. Section 319 of the Welfare and Institutions 8 9 Code is amended to read:
- 319. At the initial petition hearing, the court shall examine the child's parents, guardians, or other persons knowledge and having relevant hear the relevant evidence as the child, the child's parents or guardians, the 14 petitioner, or their counsel desires to present. The court 15 may examine the child, as provided in Section 350.

The social worker shall report to the court on the 17 reasons why the child has been removed from the 18 parent's custody; the need, if any, for continued detention; on the available services and the referral 20 methods to those services that could facilitate the return 21 of the child to the custody of the child's parents or guardians; and whether there are any relatives who are able and willing to take temporary custody of the child. The court shall order the release of the child from custody 25 unless a prima facie showing has been made that the child comes within Section 300 and any of the following circumstances exist:

- (a) There is a substantial danger to the physical health 29 of the child or the child is suffering severe emotional damage, and there are no reasonable means by which the child's physical or emotional health may be protected without removing the child from the parents' guardians' physical custody.
- 34 (b) There is substantial evidence that a 35 guardian, or custodian of the child is likely to flee the 36 jurisdiction of the court.
- (c) The child has left a placement in which he or she 37 38 was placed by the juvenile court.

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(d) The child indicates an unwillingness to return home, if the child has been physically or sexually abused by a person residing in the home.

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The court shall also make a determination on the 5 record as to whether reasonable efforts were made to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the child from his or her home, pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 306, and whether there are available services that would prevent the need for further detention. Services to be considered for purposes of making this determination 10 case management, counseling, emergency care, emergency in-home caretakers, out-of-home respite 12 13 care, teaching and demonstrating homemakers, 14 parenting training, transportation, and any other child welfare services authorized by the State Department of 16 Social Services pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 16500) of Part 4 of Division 9. The court shall also 17 whether the social worker has considered whether a referral to public assistance services pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11200) of Part 3, and Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 14000) of Part 3, Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 17000) of Part 5, and Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 18900) of Part 6, of Division 9 would have eliminated the need to take temporary custody of the child or would prevent the need for further detention. If the child can be returned to the custody of his or her parent or guardian through the provision of those services, the court shall place the child with his or her parent or guardian and order that the services shall be provided. If the child cannot be returned to the custody of his or her parent or guardian, the court shall determine if there is a relative who is able and willing to care for the child. Where the first contact with 34 the family has occurred during an emergency situation in which the child could not safely remain at home, even 36 with reasonable services being provided, the court shall make a finding that the lack of preplacement preventive efforts were was reasonable. Whenever a court orders a child detained, the court shall state the facts on which the decision is based, shall specify why the initial removal was **SB** 966 **— 450 —**

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necessary, and shall order services to be provided as soon as possible to reunify the child and his or her family if appropriate.

When the child is not released from custody, the court 5 may order that the child shall be placed in the suitable home of a relative—or, in an emergency shelter or other suitable licensed place—or, in a place exempt from licensure designated by the juvenile court, or in an appropriate certified family home-whose for which the 10 license is pending and all the prelicense requirements for that placement have been met as set forth in subdivision 12 (e) of Section 361.2 for a period not to exceed 15 judicial

As used in this section, "relative" means an adult who 15 is related to the child by blood, adoption, or affinity within degree of kinship, including stepsiblings, and all relatives whose status is preceded by the words "great," "great-great," or "grand," or the spouse of any of these persons, even if the marriage was 20 terminated by death or dissolution. However, only the given relatives shall be following preferential consideration for placement of the child: an adult who is a grandparent, aunt, uncle, or a sibling of the child.

The court shall consider the recommendations of the 25 social worker based on the emergency assessment of the relative's suitability, including the results of a criminal records check and prior child abuse allegations, if any, prior to ordering that the child be placed with a relative. The social worker shall initiate the assessment pursuant to Section 361.3 of any relative to be considered for continuing placement.

SEC. 193. Section 366.26 Welfare of the and Institutions Code is amended to read:

366.26. (a) This section applies to children who are 35 adjudged dependent children of the juvenile subdivision (c) 360. 36 pursuant to of Section procedures specified herein are the exclusive procedures 38 for conducting these hearings; Part 2 (commencing with Section 3020) of Division 8 of the Family Code is not applicable to these proceedings. Section 8714.7 of the **— 451 — SB** 966

Family Code is applicable and available to all dependent children meeting the requirements of that section. For children who are adjudged dependent children of the 4 juvenile court pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 360, 5 this section and Sections 8604, 8605, 8606, and 8700 of the 6 Family Code and Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 7660) of Part 3 of Division 12 of the Family Code specify the exclusive procedures for permanently terminating 9 parental rights with regard to, or establishing legal guardianship of, the child while the child is a dependent 10 child of the juvenile court.

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- (b) At the hearing, that which shall be held in juvenile 13 court for all children who are dependents of the juvenile 14 court, the court, in order to provide stable, permanent 15 homes for these children, shall review the report as 16 specified in Section 361.5, 366.21, or 366.22, shall indicate that the court has read and considered it, shall receive other evidence that the parties may present, and then shall make findings and orders in the following order of preference:
- (1) Terminate the rights of the parent or parents and 22 order that the child be placed for adoption and, upon the 23 filing of a petition for adoption in the juvenile court, order that a hearing be set. The court shall proceed with the adoption after the appellate rights of the natural parents have been exhausted.
 - (2) On making a finding under paragraph (3) of subdivision (c), identify adoption as the permanent placement goal and order that efforts be made to locate an appropriate adoptive family for the child within a period not to exceed 180 days.
 - (3) Appoint a legal guardian for the child and order that letters of guardianship issue.
- 34 (4) Order that the child be placed in long-term foster 35 care, subject to the periodic review of the juvenile court 36 under Section 366.3.
 - In choosing among the above alternatives, the court shall proceed pursuant to subdivision (c).
- 39 (c) (1) If the court determines, based assessment provided as ordered under subdivision (i) of

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Section 366.21 or subdivision (b) of Section 366.22, and any other relevant evidence, by a clear and convincing standard, that it is likely the child will be adopted, the court shall terminate parental rights and order the child placed for adoption. The fact that the child is not yet 6 placed in a pre-adoptive home nor with a relative or foster family who is prepared to adopt the child, shall not constitute a basis for the court to conclude that it is not likely the child will be adopted. A finding under 10 subdivision (b) or paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) of Section 361.5 that reunification services shall not be 12 offered, or a finding under subdivision (e) of Section 13 366.21 that the whereabouts of a parent have been 14 unknown for six months or that the parent has failed to visit or contact the child for six months or that the parent been convicted of a felony indicating parental unfitness, or, a finding under Section 366.21 or 366.22, that 17 18 the court has continued to remove the child from the custody of the parent or guardian and has terminated 20 reunification services, shall constitute a sufficient basis for 21 termination of parental rights unless the court finds a 22 compelling reason for determining that termination 23 would be detrimental to the child due to one or more of 24 the following circumstances: 25

- (A) The parents or guardians have maintained regular 26 visitation and contact with the child and the child would benefit from continuing the relationship.
- 28 (B) A child 12 years of age or older objects to termination of parental rights.
- (C) The child is placed in a residential treatment adoption is unlikely or undesirable, continuation of parental rights will not prevent finding the child a permanent family placement if the parents 34 cannot resume custody when residential care is no longer needed.
- (D) The child is living with a relative or foster parent 37 who is unable or unwilling to adopt the child because of exceptional circumstances, that do not include unwillingness to accept legal or financial responsibility for the child, but who is willing and capable of providing

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able to provide the child with a stable and permanent environment, and the removal of the child from the physical custody of his or her relative or foster parent 4 would be detrimental to the emotional well-being of the child. This subparagraph does not apply to any child who is living with a nonrelative and who is either (i) under six years of age or (ii) a member of a sibling group where at least one child is under six years of age and the siblings are, or should be, permanently placed together.

If the court finds that termination of parental rights would detrimental to the child subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D), it shall state its reasons in writing or on the record.

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- (2) The court shall not terminate parental rights if at 15 each and every hearing at which the court was required 16 to consider reasonable efforts or services, the court has found that reasonable efforts were not made or that reasonable services were not offered or provided.
- (3) If the court finds that termination of parental 20 rights would not be detrimental to the child pursuant to paragraph (1) and that the child has a probability for adoption but is difficult to place for adoption and there is no identified or available prospective adoptive parent, the court may identify adoption as the permanent placement goal and, without terminating parental rights, order that efforts be made to locate an appropriate adoptive family for the child within a period not to exceed 180 days. During this 180-day period, the public agency responsible for seeking adoptive parents for each child shall, to the extent possible, contact other private and public adoption agencies regarding the availability of the child for adoption. During the 180-day period, the public agency shall conduct the search for adoptive parents in 34 the same manner as prescribed for children in Sections 8708 and 8709 of the Family Code. At the expiration of this period, another hearing shall be held and the court shall proceed pursuant to paragraph (1), (3), or (4) of subdivision (b). For purposes of this section, a child may 38 only be found to be difficult to place for adoption if there is no identified or available prospective adoptive parent

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for the child because of the child's membership in a sibling group, or the presence of a diagnosed medical, physical, or mental handicap, or the child is the age of child's age is seven years or more.

(4) If the court finds that adoption of the child or 6 termination of parental rights is not in the best interest of the child, because one of the conditions in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D) of paragraph (1) or in paragraph (2) applies, the court shall either order that the present 10 caretakers or other appropriate persons shall become legal guardians of the child or order that the child remain 12 in long-term foster care. Legal guardianship shall be 13 considered before long-term foster care, if it is in the best 14 interests of the child and if a suitable guardian can be 15 found. When the child is living with a relative or a foster 16 parent who is willing and eapable of providing able to provide a stable and permanent environment, but not 17 18 willing to become a legal guardian, the child shall not be 19 removed from the home if the court finds the removal be seriously detrimental to the emotional 21 well-being of the child because the child has substantial psychological ties to the relative caretaker or foster parents. The court shall also make an order for visitation with the parents or guardians unless the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the visitation would be detrimental to the physical or emotional well-being of 27 the child.

(5) If the court finds that the child should not be 29 placed for adoption, that legal guardianship shall not be 30 established, and that there are no suitable foster parents except exclusive-use homes available to provide the child with a stable and permanent environment, the court may order the care, custody, and control of the child 34 transferred from the county welfare department to a licensed foster family agency. The court shall consider the 36 written recommendation of the county welfare director regarding the suitability of the transfer. The transfer shall be subject to further court orders.

The licensed foster family agency shall place the child in a suitable licensed or exclusive-use home which that **— 455 — SB** 966

has been certified by the agency as meeting licensing standards. The licensed foster family agency shall be responsible for supporting the child and for providing appropriate services to the child, including those services ordered by the court. Responsibility for the support of the child shall not, in and of itself, create liability on the part of the foster family agency to third persons injured by the child. Those children whose care, custody, and control are transferred to a foster family agency shall not be eligible for foster care maintenance payments or child welfare 10 services, except for emergency response services 12 pursuant to Section 16504.

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- (d) The proceeding for the appointment of a guardian 14 for a child who is a dependent of the juvenile court shall be in the juvenile court. If the court finds pursuant to this guardianship is the that legal permanent plan, it shall appoint the legal guardian and 18 issue letters of guardianship. The assessment prepared pursuant to subdivision (g) of Section 361.5, subdivision 20 (i) of Section 366.21, and subdivision (b) of Section 366.22 shall be read and considered by the court prior to the appointment, and this shall be reflected in the minutes of the court. The person preparing the assessment may be called and examined by any party to the proceeding.
 - (e) The proceeding for the adoption of a child who is a dependent of the juvenile court shall be in the juvenile court if the court finds pursuant to this section that adoption is the appropriate permanent plan and the petition for adoption is filed in the juvenile court. Upon the filing of a petition for adoption, the juvenile court shall order that an adoption hearing be set. The court shall proceed with the adoption after the appellate rights of the natural parents have been exhausted. The full report required by Section 8715 of the Family Code shall be read and considered by the court prior to the adoption and this shall be reflected in the minutes of the court. The person preparing the report may be called and examined by any party to the proceeding. It is the intent of the Legislature, pursuant to this subdivision, to give potential adoptive parents the option of filing in the juvenile court the

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petition for the adoption of a child who is a dependent of the juvenile court. Nothing in this section is intended to prevent the filing of a petition for adoption in any other court as permitted by law, instead of in the juvenile court.

- (f) At the beginning of any proceeding pursuant to this section, if the child or the parents are not being represented by previously retained or appointed counsel, the court shall proceed as follows:
- (1) The court shall consider whether the interests of 10 the child require the appointment of counsel. If the court finds that the interests of the child do require this protection, the court shall appoint counsel to represent the child. If the court finds that the interests of the child require the representation of counsel, counsel shall be appointed whether or not the child is able to afford 16 counsel. The child shall not be present in court unless the child or the child's counsel so requests or the court so
 - (2) If a parent appears without counsel and is unable to afford counsel, the court shall appoint counsel for the representation is knowingly parent, unless this intelligently waived. The same counsel shall not be appointed to represent both the child and his or her parent. The public defender or private counsel may be appointed as counsel for the parent.
- (3) Private counsel appointed under this section shall 27 receive a reasonable sum for compensation and expenses, 28 the amount of which shall be determined by the court. The amount shall be paid by the real parties in interest, other than the child, in any proportions the court deems just. However, if the court finds that any of the real parties in interest are unable to afford counsel, the amount shall be paid out of the general fund of the county.
- (g) The court may continue the proceeding for not to 34 35 exceed 30 days as necessary to appoint counsel, and to 36 enable counsel to become acquainted with the case.
- (h) At all proceedings under this section, the court 37 38 shall consider the wishes of the child and shall act in the best interests of the child.

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The testimony of the child may be taken in chambers and outside the presence of the child's parent or parents if the child's parent or parents are represented by counsel, the counsel is present, and any of the following circumstances exist:

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- (1) The court determines that testimony in chambers is necessary to ensure truthful testimony.
- (2) The child is likely to be intimidated by a formal courtroom setting.
- (3) The child is afraid to testify in front of his or her parent or parents.

After testimony in chambers, the parent or parents of 13 the child may elect to have the court reporter read back 14 the testimony or have the testimony summarized by counsel for the parent or parents.

The testimony of a child also may be taken in chambers and outside the presence of the guardian or guardians of child under the circumstances specified subdivision.

- (i) Any order of the court permanently terminating 21 parental rights under this section shall be conclusive and binding upon the child, upon the parent or parents, and upon all other persons who have been served with a citation by publication or otherwise as provided in this chapter. After making the order, the court shall have no power to set aside, change, or modify it, but nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the right to appeal the order.
- (j) If the court, by order or judgment, declares the 30 child free from the custody and control of both parents, 31 or one parent if the other does not have custody and 32 control, the court shall at the same time order the child referred to the State Department of Social Services or a 34 licensed adoption agency for adoptive placement by the 35 agency. However, no petition for adoption may be 36 granted until the appellate rights of the natural parents 37 have been exhausted. The State Department of Social 38 Services or licensed adoption agency shall be responsible for the custody and supervision of the child and shall be entitled to the exclusive care and control of the child at

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all times until a petition for adoption is granted. With the consent of the agency, the court may appoint a guardian of the child, who shall serve until the child is adopted.

(k) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the application of any person who, as a relative caretaker or foster parent, has cared for a dependent child for whom the court has approved a permanent plan for adoption, or been freed for adoption, shall be given preference with respect to that child over all other applications for adoptive placement if the agency making 10 the placement determines that the child has substantial emotional ties to the relative caretaker or foster parent 12 and removal from the relative caretaker or foster parent 14 would be seriously detrimental to the child's emotional well-being. 15

As used in this subdivision, "preference" means that the application shall be processed and, if satisfactory, the family study shall be completed before the processing of the application of any other person for the adoptive placement of the child.

- (1) (1) An order by the court that a hearing pursuant to this section be held is not appealable at any time unless all of the following applies apply:
- (A) A petition for extraordinary writ review was filed 25 in a timely manner.
 - (B) The petition substantively addressed the specific issues to be challenged and supported that challenge by an adequate record.
 - (C) The petition for extraordinary writ review summarily denied or otherwise not decided on merits.
- (2) Failure to file a petition for extraordinary writ 33 review within the period specified by substantively address the specific issues challenged, or to support that challenge by an adequate record shall 36 preclude subsequent review by appeal of the findings and orders made pursuant to this section.
- (3) The Judicial Council shall adopt rules of court, 38 39 effective January 1, 1995, to ensure all of the following:

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(A) A trial court, after issuance of an order directing 1 a hearing pursuant to this section be held, shall advise all parties of the requirement of filing a petition for extraordinary writ review as set forth in this subdivision in order to preserve any right to appeal in these issues. This notice shall be made orally to a party if they are present at the time of the making of the order or by first-class mail by the clerk of the court to the last known address of a party not present at the time of the making 10 of the order.

(B) The prompt transmittal of the records from the 12 trial court to the appellate court.

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- (C) That adequate time requirements for counsel and 14 court personnel exist to implement the objective of this subdivision.
- (D) That the parent or guardian, or their trial counsel or other counsel, is charged with the responsibility of 18 filing a petition for extraordinary writ relief pursuant to this subdivision.
 - (4) The intent of this subdivision is to do both of the following:
- (A) Make every reasonable attempt to achieve a 23 substantive and meritorious review by the appellate court within the time specified in Sections 366.21 and 366.22 for holding a hearing pursuant to this section.
 - (B) Encourage the appellate court to determine all writ petitions filed pursuant to this subdivision on their merits.
 - (5) This subdivision shall only apply to cases in which an order to set a hearing pursuant to this section is issued on or after January 1, 1995.
 - SEC. 194. Section 781 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 781. (a) Where When a petition has been filed with a juvenile court to commence proceedings to adjudge a 36 person a ward of the court, a person is cited to appear before a probation officer or is taken before a probation officer pursuant to Section 626, or a minor is taken before any officer of a law enforcement agency, the person or the county probation officer may petition the court for

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sealing of the records. The petition to seal the records may be filed five years or more after the jurisdiction of the 3 juvenile court has terminated over the person or, if no 4 juvenile court petition was filed, five years or more after 5 the person was cited to appear before a probation officer 6 or was taken before a probation officer pursuant to Section 626 or was taken before any officer of a law enforcement agency, or at any time after the person has reached the age of 18 years. The petition to seal the 10 records shall include a statement disclosing whether there is any pending civil litigation relating to the 12 criminal act that caused the records to be created. As used in this section, "records" include records of arrest, records relating to the person's case, and records in the custody of the juvenile court, probation officer and any other 15 agencies, including law enforcement agencies, and public 17 officials that the petitioner alleges, in his or her petition, to have custody of the records. The court shall notify the district attorney of the county and the county probation officer, if he or she is not the petitioner, and the district attorney or probation officer or any of their deputies or 21 any other person having relevant evidence may testify at the hearing on the petition. If, after a hearing, the court finds that since the termination of jurisdiction or action 25 pursuant to Section 626, as the case may be, he or she has 26 not been convicted of a felony or of any misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, that rehabilitation has been attained to the satisfaction of the court, and that the petition indicates that there is no currently pending civil 30 litigation directly relating to, or arising from, the criminal act that caused the records to be created, it shall order all records, papers, and exhibits in the person's case in the custody of the juvenile court sealed, including the 34 juvenile court record, minute book entries, and entries on 35 dockets, and other records relating to the case in the 36 custody of the other agencies and officials as are named in the order. If a ward of the juvenile court is subject to the registration requirements set forth in Section 290 of 38 the Penal Code, a court, in ordering the sealing of the juvenile records of the person, also shall provide in the

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order that the person is relieved from the registration requirement and for the destruction of all registration information in the custody of the Department of Justice and other agencies and officials. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the court shall not order the person's records sealed in any case in which the person has been found by the juvenile court to have committed an offense listed in subdivision (b) of, paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of, or subdivision (e) of, Section 707 until at least six years have elapsed since commission of the offense listed in those provisions. The court shall not order 12 the records sealed in any case unless the petition indicates that there is no pending civil litigation directly relating to, 14 or arising from, the criminal act that caused the records to be created. However, once the civil case is closed, the 16 records may be sealed. Once the court has ordered the person's records sealed, the proceedings in the case shall 17 18 be deemed never to have occurred, and the person may properly reply accordingly to any inquiry about the 20 events, the records of which are ordered sealed. The 21 court shall send a copy of the order to each agency and 22 official named therein, directing the agency to seal its 23 records and stating the date thereafter to destroy the sealed records. Each agency and official shall seal the 25 records in its custody as directed by the order, shall advise the court of its compliance, and thereupon shall seal the copy of the court's order for sealing of records that it, he, or she received. The person who is the subject of records sealed pursuant to this section may petition the superior court to permit inspection of the records by persons named in the petition, and the superior court may so order. Otherwise, except as provided in subdivision (b), 33 the records shall not be open to inspection.

(b) In any action or proceeding based upon defamation, a court, upon a showing of good cause, may order any records sealed under this section to be opened and admitted into evidence. The records shall be confidential and shall be available for inspection only by the court, jury, parties, counsel for the parties, and any other person who is authorized by the court to inspect

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them. Upon the judgment in the action or proceeding becoming final, the court shall order the records sealed.

(c) (1) Subdivision (a) does not apply to Department of Motor Vehicle Vehicles records of any convictions for offenses under the Vehicle Code or any local ordinance relating to the operation, stopping and standing, parking of a vehicle where the record of that conviction would be a public record under Section 1808 of the Vehicle Code. However, if a court orders a case record 10 containing that conviction to be sealed under this section, and if the Department of Motor Vehicles maintains a public record of the conviction, the court shall notify the 12 13 Department of Motor Vehicles of the sealing and the 14 department shall advise the court of its receipt of the 15 notice.

Notwithstanding other provision of any subsequent to the notification, the Department of Motor 18 Vehicles shall allow access to its record of convictions only 19 to the subject of the record and to insurers which that 20 have been granted requester code numbers by the department. Any insurer to which a record of conviction 22 is disclosed, when that conviction record has otherwise 23 been sealed under this section, shall be given notice of the 24 sealing when the record is disclosed to the insurer. The 25 insurer may use the information contained in the record 26 for purposes of determining eligibility for insurance and 27 insurance rates for the subject of the record, and the information shall not be used for any other purpose nor shall it be disclosed by an insurer to any person or party 30 not having access to the record.

- (2) This subdivision shall not be construed 32 preventing the sealing of any record which that is maintained by any agency or party other than the 34 Department of Motor Vehicles.
- (3) This subdivision shall not be construed as affecting 36 the procedures or authority of the Department of Motor Vehicles for purging department records.
- 38 (d) Unless for good cause the court determines that the juvenile court record shall be retained, the court shall order the destruction of a person's juvenile court records

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that are sealed pursuant to this section as follows: five years after the record was ordered sealed, if the person who is the subject of the record was alleged or adjudged to be a person described by Section 601; or when the person who is the subject of the record reaches the age of 38 if the person was alleged or adjudged to be a person described by Section 602. Any other agency in possession of sealed records may destroy its records five years after the record was ordered sealed.

- (e) This section shall not permit the sealing of a person's juvenile court records for an offense where the person is convicted of that offense in a criminal court pursuant to the provisions of Section 707.1. subdivision is declaratory of existing law.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the 16 records of a juvenile who was 16 years of age or older at the time he or she committed any criminal offense listed 18 in subdivision (b) of Section 707 shall not be destroyed.
- (g) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in any 20 criminal prosecution in which an enhancement is alleged pursuant to Section 667 or 1170.12 of the Penal Code, the parties shall be entitled to inspect, copy, and introduce 23 into evidence for the purpose of proving the alleged 24 enhancement, any juvenile records of the person named 25 in the criminal complaint or information, whether or not 26 those records have been sealed, where the person was found to have committed, when they were he or she was 16 years of age or older, an offense set forth in subdivision (b) of Section 707. Except as provided herein, these 30 records shall be confidential and available for inspection and copying only by the court, the jury, as authorized by the court, parties, counsel for the parties, and any other person authorized by the court. In the case of an acquittal 34 or if the enhancement allegations under Section 667 or 1170.12 of the Penal Code are stricken, the court shall order the records resealed.
- SEC. 195. Section 1790 of the Welfare and Institutions 37 38 Code is amended and renumbered to read:
- 39 1790.

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The Legislature finds and declares all of the 1787. following:

- (a) A tremendous percentage of juveniles commit status offenses including, but not limited to, school truancy and incorrigibility, running away, ultimately enter the juvenile justice system subsequently engaging in delinquent, otherwise criminal
- 9 (b) In 1990, it was estimated that 48,629 youths ran 10 away from their homes in California.
- (c) In 1989, 776 runaway youths served by 33 nonprofit 12 youth-runaway shelters in California, surveyed during a one-month period, identified one or more of the following as a problem:

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16	(1) Family crisis	73%
17	(2) School problems	63%
18	(3) Victims of crime/abuse	57%
19	(4) Homeless/runaway	55%
20	(5) Substance abuse	43%
21	(6) Delinquent behavior	26%
22	(7) Other	9%

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- (d) It is estimated that 43 emergency shelters presently serve runaway youths as well as homeless youths and adults in California.
- (e) It is estimated that 10 transitional living facilities 28 are operated presently in California to provide youths 29 with independent living skills, employment skills, and 30 home responsibilities.
- (f) It is conservatively projected that by the year 2000 32 there will be a deficit of 1,222 emergency shelter beds and 33 930 long-term beds statewide.
- 34 (g) Resources for runaway, homeless, and at-risk 35 youth and their families are severely inadequate to meet 36 their needs.
- (h) The Counties of 37 Fresno, Sacramento, San 38 Bernardino, and Solano either (1) do not provide temporary or long-term shelter services or family crises 40 services to runaway, homeless, and nonrunaway youth, or

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(2) do provide such services but at levels which substantially fail to meet the need.

The purpose of this chapter, therefore, is to establish three-year pilot projects in San Joaquin Central Valley, in 5 the northern region of California, and in the southern region of California, whereby each project will provide shelter services, transitional living shelter temporary services, and low-cost family crisis resolution services based on a sliding fee scale to runaway youth, 10 nonrunaway youth, and their working families. It is the intent of this chapter that services will be provided to prevent at-risk youth from engaging in delinquent and 12 13 criminal behavior and to reduce the numbers of at-risk 14 families from engaging in neglectful, abusive, 15 criminal behavior.

SEC. 196. Section 1791 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended and renumbered to read:

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1788. Each Runaway Youth and Families in Crisis 20 Project established under this chapter shall provide services which shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

- (a) Temporary shelter and related services to 24 runaway youth. The services shall include:
 - (1) Food and access to overnight shelter for no more than 14 days.
- (2) Counseling and referrals to services which address 28 immediate emotional needs or problems.
- (3) Screening for basic health needs and referral to 30 public and private health providers for health care. 31 Shelters that are not equipped to house a youth with 32 substance abuse problems shall refer that youth to an appropriate clinic or facility. The shelter shall monitor the 34 youth's progress and assist the youth with services upon 35 his or her release from the substance abuse facility.
- (4) Long-term planning so that the youth may be 36 37 returned to the home of the parent or guardian under 38 conditions which favor long-term reunification with the family, or so the youth can be suitably placed in a situation

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outside of the parental or guardian home when such reunification is not possible.

- (5) Outreach services and activities to locate runaway youth and to link them with project services.
- (b) Family crisis resolution services to runaway and 6 nonrunaway youth and their families which shall include:
 - (1) Parent training.

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- (2) Family counseling.
- 9 (3) Services designed to reunify youth their 10 families.
- (4) Referral to other services offered in the 12 community by public and private agencies.
- (5) Long-term planning so that the youth may be 14 returned to the home of the parent or guardian under 15 conditions which favor long-term reunification with the 16 family, or so the youth can be suitably placed in a situation outside of the parental or guardian home when such reunification is not possible.
- (6) Followup services to ensure that the return to the 20 parent or guardian or the placement outside of the parental or guardian home is stable.
- (7) Outreach services and activities to locate runaway 23 and nonrunaway youth and to link them with project services.
 - (c) Transitional living services shall include:
 - (1) Long-term shelter.
 - (2) Independent living skill services.
 - (3) Preemployment and employment skills training.
- (4) Home responsibilities training. 29
- (d) Where appropriate and necessary, some of the services identified under this section must also provided in the local community and in the home of project clients. Projects shall notify parents that their 34 children are staying at a project site consistent with state and federal parent notification requirements. 35
- SEC. 197. Section 1792 of the Welfare and Institutions 36 37 Code is amended and renumbered to read:
- 38 1792.
- 1789. (a) A Runaway Youth and Families in Crisis 39 40 Project shall be established in one or more counties in the

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San Joaquin Central Valley, in one or more counties in the northern region of California, and in one or more counties 3 in the southern region of California. Each project may 4 have one central location, or more than one site, in order to effectively serve the target population.

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- (b) The Office of Criminal Justice Planning shall prepare and disseminate a request for proposals to prospective grantees under this chapter within four months after this chapter has been approved and enacted 10 by the Legislature. The Office of Criminal Justice Planning shall enter into grant award agreements for a period of no less than three years, and the operation of 12 projects shall begin no later than four months after grant 14 award agreements are entered into between the Office 15 of Criminal Justice Planning and the grantee. Grants shall 16 be awarded based on the quality of the proposal, the documented need for services in regard to runaway 18 youth, and to organizations, as specified in subdivision (d) section, localities 19 in that disproportionately low share of existing federal and state 21 support for youth shelter programs.
- (c) The Office of Criminal Justice Planning shall 23 require applicants to identify, in their applications, 24 measurable outcomes by which the Office of Criminal will measure success of 25 Justice Planning the applicant's project. These measurable outcomes include, but not be limited to, the number of clients served and the percentage of clients who are successfully returned to the home of a parent or guardian or to an alternate living condition when reunification is possible.
- (d) Only private, nonprofit organizations shall eligible to apply for funds under this chapter to operate a Runaway Youth and Families in Crisis Project, and these organizations shall be required to annually contribute a 36 local match of at least 15 percent in cash or in-kind contribution to the project during the term of the grant Preference shall be award agreement. given organizations that demonstrate a record of providing effective services to runaway youth or families in crisis for

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at least three years, successfully operating a youth shelter runaway and homeless youth, or successfully operating a transitional living facility for runaway and homeless youth who do not receive transitional living 5 services through the juvenile justice system. Additional 6 weight shall also be given to those organizations that collaborating with other demonstrate a history of agencies and individuals in providing such services. Priority shall be given to organizations with existing 10 facilities. Preference shall also be given to organizations that demonstrate the ability to progressively decrease their reliance on resources provided under this chapter 12 and to operate this project beyond the period that the 13 14 organization receives funds under this chapter. 15

SEC. 198. Section 1793 of the Welfare and Institutions 16 Code is amended and renumbered to read:

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1789.5 The Office of Criminal Justice Planning shall 19 monitor and evaluate the six projects established under this chapter, and shall report to the Legislature after the first and third year of the program's operation the results of its evaluation. In addition, each project shall be responsible for evaluating the effectiveness of their respective its programs and services.

SEC. 199. Section 1801 of the Welfare and Institutions 26 Code is amended to read:

1801. (a) If a petition is filed with the court for an 28 order as provided in Section 1800, and, upon review, the court determines that the petition, on its face, supports a 30 finding of probable cause, the court shall order that a hearing be held pursuant to subdivision (b). The court shall notify the person whose liberty is involved, and, if the person is a minor, his or her parent or guardian (if that person can be reached, and, if not, the court shall appoint a person to act in the place of the parent or guardian) of 36 the hearing, and shall afford the person an opportunity to appear at the hearing with the aid of counsel and the right to eross examine cross-examine experts or other witnesses upon whose information, opinion, or testimony petition is based. The court shall inform the person

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named in the petition of his or her right of process to compel attendance or of relevant witnesses and the production of relevant evidence. When the person is unable to provide his or her own counsel, the court shall appoint counsel to represent him or her.

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The probable cause hearing shall be held within 10 calendar days after the date the order is issued pursuant to this subdivision unless the person named in the petition waives this time.

(b) At the probable cause hearing, the court shall receive evidence and determine whether there probable cause to believe that discharge of the person 13 would be physically dangerous to the public because of his 14 or her mental or physical deficiency, disorder, or abnormality. If the court determines there is not probable 16 cause, the court shall dismiss the petition and the person shall be discharged from the control of the authority at 18 the time required by Section 1766, 1769, 1770, 1770.1, or 1771, as applicable. If the court determines that there is 20 probable cause, the court shall order that a trial be conducted to determine whether the person is physically dangerous to the public because of his or her mental or physical deficiency, disorder, or abnormality.

SEC. 200. Section 5768.5 of the Welfare and 25 Institutions Code is amended to read:

5768.5. (a) When a mental health patient is being 27 discharged from any facility authorized under Section 5675 or 5768, the patient and the patient's conservator, guardian, or other legally authorized representative shall 30 be given a written aftercare plan prior to the patient's discharge from the facility. The written aftercare plan shall include. to the extent known, the following components:

- (1) The nature of the illness and followup required.
- (2) Medications, including side effects and dosage 36 schedules. If the patient was given an informed consent form with his or her medications, the form shall satisfy the requirement for information on side effects of the medications.
- (3) Expected course of recovery. 40

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(4) Recommendations regarding treatment that are relevant to the patient's care.

- (5) Referrals to providers of medical and mental health services.
 - (6) Other relevant information.
- (b) The patient shall be advised by facility personnel that he or she may designate another person to receive a copy of the aftercare plan. A copy of the aftercare plan shall be given to any person designated by the patient.
- (c) For purposes of this section, "mental health 10 patient" means a person who is admitted to the facility primarily for the diagnosis or treatment of a mental 12 13 disorder.
- SEC. 201. Section 6609.1 of the Welfare and 15 Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 6609.1. (a) When the State Department of Mental 16 17 Health makes a recommendation to the court for 18 community outpatient treatment for anv 19 committed as a sexually violent predator, it shall notify 20 the sheriff or chief of police, or both, the district attorney, 21 or the county's designated counsel, that have jurisdiction 22 over the following locations:
- (1) The community in which the person may be 24 released for community outpatient treatment.
- (2) The community in which the person maintained 26 his or her last legal residence as defined by Section 3003 of the Penal Code.
- (3) The county which that filed for the person's civil 29 commitment pursuant to this article.
- The department shall also notify the Department of 31 Corrections' Sexually Violent Predator Parole 32 Coordinator of the Department of Corrections, if the 33 person is otherwise subject to parole pursuant to Article 34 1 (commencing with Section 3000) of Chapter 8 of Title 35 1 of Part 3 of the Penal Code.
- The notice shall be given at least 15 days prior to the 36 37 department's submission of its recommendation to the 38 court.
- (b) When the State Department of Mental Health 39 a recommendation to pursue recommitment,

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makes a recommendation not to pursue recommitment, or seeks a judicial review of commitment status pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 6605, of any person committed as a sexually violent predator, it shall provide written notice of that action to the sheriff or chief of police, or both, and to the district attorney, that have jurisdiction over the following locations:

- (1) The community in which the person maintained 9 his or her last legal residence as defined by Section 3003 10 of the Penal Code.
 - (2) The probable community in which the person will released, if recommending not to be pursue recommitment.

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(3) The county which that filed for the person's civil 15 commitment pursuant to this article.

The State Department of Mental Health shall also notify the Department of Corrections' Sexually Violent 18 Predator Parole Coordinator of the Department 19 Corrections, if the person is otherwise subject to parole 20 pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 3000) of 21 Chapter 8 of Title 1 of Part 3 of the Penal Code. The notice shall be made at least 15 days prior to the department's submission of its recommendation to the court.

Those agencies receiving the notice referred to in this subdivision shall have 15 days from receipt of the notice provide written comment to the department regarding the impending release. Those comments shall be considered by the department, which may modify its decision regarding the community in which the person is scheduled to be released, based on those comments.

- 31 (c) If the court orders the release of a sexually violent 32 predator, the court shall notify the Department of 33 Corrections Sexually Violent Predator Parole of the Department of Corrections. 34 Coordinator The 35 Department of Corrections shall notify 36 Department of Mental Health, the sheriff or chief of police, or both, and the district attorney, that have 37 jurisdiction over the following locations: 38
- 39 (1) The community in which the person is to be 40 released.

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(2) The community in which the person maintained his or her last legal residence as defined in Section 3003 of the Penal Code.

The Department of Corrections shall make the above 5 notifications regardless of whether the person released will be serving a term of parole after release by the court.

- (d) If the person is otherwise subject to parole pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 300) of 9 Chapter 8 of Title 1 of Part 3 of the Penal Code, to allow 10 adequate time for the Department of Corrections to make appropriate parole arrangements upon release of the person, the person shall remain in physical custody for 12 13 a period not to exceed 72 hours or until parole 14 arrangements made the Department of are by 15 Corrections' Sexually Violent Predator Parole 16 Coordinator of the Department of Corrections, 17 whichever is sooner. To facilitate timely parole the Department of 18 arrangements, notification to 19 Corrections' Violent Predator Sexually 20 Coordinator of the Department of Corrections of the pending release shall be made by telephone or facsimile and, to the extent possible, notice of the possible release 23 shall be made in advance of the proceeding or decision determining whether to release the person.
- (e) The notice required by this section shall be made 26 whether or not a request has been made pursuant to Section 6609.
- (f) The time limits imposed by this section are not applicable where when the release date of a sexually 30 violent predator has been advanced by a judicial or administrative process or procedure that could not have 32 reasonably been anticipated by the State Department of Mental Health and where, as the result of the time 34 adjustments, there is less than 30 days remaining on the commitment before the inmate's release, but notice shall 36 be given as soon as practicable. In no case shall notice required by this section to the appropriate agency be later than the day of release.
- (g) The provisions of this section are severable. If any 39 provision of this section or its application is held invalid,

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that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

10980 of Welfare SEC. 202. Section the and Institutions Code is amended to read:

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10980. (a) Any person who, willfully and knowingly, with the intent to deceive, makes a false statement or representation or knowingly fails to disclose a material fact in order to obtain aid under the provisions of this division or who, knowing he or she is not entitled thereto, attempts to obtain aid or to continue to receive aid to which he or she is not entitled, or to receive a larger amount than that to which he or she is legally entitled, is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in 15 the county jail for a period of not more than six months, 16 by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or by both imprisonment and fine.

- (b) Any person who knowingly makes more than one application for aid under the provisions of this division with the intent of establishing multiple entitlements for any person for the same period or who makes an application for that aid for a fictitious or nonexistent person or by claiming a false identity for any person is guilty of a felony, punishable by imprisonment in the 25 state prison for a period of 16 months, two years, or three years, by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars 27 (\$5,000), or by both imprisonment and fine, or by 28 imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not more than one year, or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both imprisonment and fine.
- (c) Whenever any person has, by means of false 32 statement or representation or by impersonation or other fraudulent device, obtained or retained aid under the provisions of this division for himself or herself or for a child not in fact entitled thereto, the person obtaining this aid shall be punished as follows:
- (1) If the total amount of the aid obtained or retained 37 is four hundred dollars (\$400) or less, by imprisonment in 38 the county jail for a period of not more than six months,

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by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or by both imprisonment and fine.

- (2) If the total amount of the aid obtained or retained hundred is more than four dollars (\$400).imprisonment in the state prison for a period of 16 months, two years, or three years, by a fine of not more thousand dollars (\$5,000),or imprisonment and fine; or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not more than one year, or by a fine of 10 not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both imprisonment and fine.
- who (d) Any person knowingly uses. transfers, acquires, or possesses blank authorizations to participate 14 in the federal Food Stamp Program in any manner not authorized by Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 16 18900) of Part 6 with the intent to defraud is guilty of a felony, punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for a period of 16 months, two years, or three years, by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or by both imprisonment and fine.
 - who (e) Any person counterfeits or alters knowingly uses, transfers, acquires, or possesses counterfeited or altered authorizations to participate in the federal Food Stamp Program or to receive food stamps or electronically transferred benefits any manner not authorized by the Food Stamp Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-525 and all amendments made thereto) or the federal regulations pursuant to the act is guilty of forgery.
- (f) Any fraudulently person who appropriates electronically transferred benefits, authorizations to participate in the federal Food Stamp Program with which he or she has been entrusted 34 pursuant to his or her duties as a public employee is guilty of embezzlement of public funds.
 - (g) Whoever—Any person who knowingly transfers, sells, purchases, or possesses food stamps, electronically transferred benefits, or authorizations to participate in the federal Food Stamp Program in any manner not authorized by Chapter 10 (commencing with

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Section 18900), of Part 6, or by the federal Food Stamp Act of 1977 (Public Law 95-113 and all amendments made thereto) is; (1) is guilty of a misdemeanor if the face value of the food stamp benefits or the authorizations to 5 participate is four hundred dollars (\$400) or less, and shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not more than six months, by a fine of not more hundred dollars (\$500), imprisonment and fine, or (2) is guilty of a felony if the face value of the food stamps or the authorizations to participate exceeds four hundred dollars (\$400), and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a 12 period of 16 months, two years, or three years, by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or by both imprisonment and fine, or by imprisonment in the county 16 jail for a period of not more than one year, or by a fine of 17 not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both imprisonment and fine. 19

(h) (1) If the violation of subdivision (f) or (g) is 20 committed by means of an electronic transfer of benefits, in addition and consecutive to the penalties for the violation, or attempted violation, of those subdivisions, the court shall impose the following punishment:

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- (A) If the electronic transfer of benefits exceeds fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), an additional term of one year in state prison.
- (B) If the electronic transfer of benefits exceeds one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000), an additional term of two years in state prison.
- (C) If the electronic transfer of benefits exceeds one million dollars (\$1,000,000), an additional term of three vears in state prison.
- (D) If the electronic transfer of benefits exceeds two 34 million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000), an additional term of four years.
 - (2) In any accusatory pleading involving charges of violations of subdivision (f) or (g), or both, committed by means of an electronic transfer of benefits, the additional terms provided in paragraph (1) may be imposed if the aggregate losses to the victims from all

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violations exceed the amounts specified in this paragraph and arise from a common scheme or plan.

- (i) A person who is punished by an additional term of imprisonment under another provision of law for a 5 violation of subdivision (f) or (g) shall not receive an additional term of imprisonment under subdivision (h).
- SEC. 203. Section 11008.19 of the Welfare Institutions Code, as added by Section 2 of Chapter 962 of the Statutes of 1998, is amended and renumbered to read:

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- 11 11008.20. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any amount, including any interest or property, 12 13 received by a holocaust victim, as defined 14 subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 17155 of the Revenue and Taxation Code either 16 as compensation pursuant to the German Act Regulating 17 Unresolved Property Claims, as amended (Gesetz zur 18 Regelung offener Vermogensfragen), or as a result of a 19 settlement of claims against any entity or individual for 20 any recovered asset, shall not be considered as income or 21 resources for purposes of determining eligibility receive Medi-Cal benefits or public assistance benefits or 23 the amounts of those benefits.
- (b) This section shall not be construed to permit any 25 retroactive services or payments to be provided to recipients of Medi-Cal or public assistance benefits.
- 204. Section 11369 SEC. of the Welfare and 28 Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 11369. The department shall adopt regulations, 30 otherwise necessary, to implement the provisions of this Emergency regulations to implement the provisions of this article may adopted by 32 be the department in accordance with Chapter 3.5 33 34 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 35 of Title 2 of the Government Code. The adoption of these 36 regulations shall be deemed an emergency and necessary for the immediate regulations shall be deemed an emergency and necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, or general welfare.

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205. Section 11401 of the Welfare SEC. and Institutions Code is amended to read:

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- 11401. Aid in the form of AFDC-FC shall be provided under this chapter on behalf of any child under the age of 18 years, except as provided in Section 11403, who meets the conditions of subdivision (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f):
- (a) The child has been relinquished, for purposes of a licensed adoption agency, or the 10 department, or the parental rights of either or both of his or her parents have been terminated after an action under the Family Code has been brought by a licensed adoption agency or the department, provided that the 14 licensed adoption agency or the department, 15 responsible for placement and care, provides to such 16 children all services as required by the department to children in foster care.
- (b) The child has been removed from the physical 19 custody of his or her parent, relative, or guardian as a 20 result of a voluntary placement agreement or a judicial determination that continuance in the home would be 22 contrary to the child's welfare and that, if the child was placed in foster care, reasonable efforts were made, 24 consistent with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 25 16500) of Part 4, to prevent or eliminate the need for 26 removal of the child from his or her home and to make it possible for the child to return to his or her home, or, in 28 cases where the first contact with the family occurs during an emergency situation in which the child could 30 not safely remain at home even with reasonable efforts being provided, the child has been removed as a result of a judicial determination that lack of preplacement preventive efforts, as defined in Section 16501.1, was 34 reasonable, and any of the following apply:
- (1) The child has been adjudged a dependent child of 36 the court on the grounds that he or she is a person described by Section 300.
- 38 (2) The child has been adjudged a ward of the court on the grounds that he or she is a person described by Sections 601 and 602.

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(3) The child has been detained under a court order, pursuant to Section 319 or 636—which, that remains in effect.

- (c) The child has been voluntarily placed by his or her parent or guardian pursuant to Section 11401.1.
- (d) The child is living in the home of a nonrelated legal guardian.
- (e) The child has been placed in foster care under the federal Indian Child Welfare Act. Sections 11402, 11404, 10 and 11405 shall not be construed as limiting payments to Indian children, as defined in the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, placed in accordance with that act.
- (f) To be eligible for federal financial participation, all 14 of the following conditions shall exist:
- (1) The child shall meet meets the conditions of 16 subdivision (b).
- (2) The child shall have has been deprived of parental 18 support or care for any of the reasons set forth in Section 11250.
 - (3) The child shall have has been removed from the home of a relative as defined in Section 233.90(c)(1) of Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended.
 - (4) The requirements of Sections 671 and 672 of Title 42 of the United States Code, as amended, have been met.
 - 12302.3 SEC. 206. Section of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 12302.3. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of 28 this article, and in a manner consistent with the powers available to public authorities created under this article, 30 the City and County of San Francisco may do any of the *following*:
 - (1) Increase the wages of all in-home supportive services providers.
- 34 (2) Subject to the requirements of federal law, use 35 county-only funds to fund county and state shares to meet 36 federal financial participation requirements necessary to 37 obtain any available personal care services 38 reimbursement under Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1396, et seq.) (Medicaid)
- 40 personal care services reimbursement.

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(3) Provide in-home supportive services workers with 1 any wage increase the city and county may appropriate, as long as this amount is in accordance with the provisions of the Medi-Cal State Plan Amendment 94-006, as 5 federal approved by the Health Care Financing Administration. The county-only funds shall be used exclusively to increase workers workers' wages and to pay any proportionate share of employer taxes and current benefits, and to pay for the cost of state and county administration of these activities as provided for in 10 paragraph (5). Notwithstanding Section 12302.1, 12 wage increase for those workers employed 13 contract shall be passed through by the contractor to the 14 workers, subject to the limitations specified in this paragraph. The state shall continue to provide payroll 16 functions for all workers who are currently individual 17 unless and until the in-home providers supportive 18 services public authority is operational.

administrative (4) Claim the costs of the wage passthrough in accordance with the department's claiming requirements.

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- (5) In the event If that federal financial participation 23 is available for county-only payroll moneys, the following shall apply:
- (A) If additional payroll costs will be incurred by the state due to the receipt and payment of federal funds, the department shall provide the city and county with a detailed estimate of the additional costs of the provision of payroll functions associated with the processing of 30 federal funds. If the city and county elects to pay the additional costs, the department will provide these payroll functions. If the city and county does not elect to pay the additional costs, the department and the city and 34 county seek another, may mutually satisfactory arrangement.
- 36 (B) In the event If that federal financial participation 37 is not available, the department shall continue to perform the existing payroll functions provided on July 28, 1995, at no additional cost to the city and county.

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- (b) (1) This section shall not be implemented with respect to any particular wage increase pursuant to subdivision (a) unless the department has obtained the approval of the State Department of Health Services for that wage increase prior to its execution to determine that it is consistent with federal law and to ensure federal financial participation for the services under Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1396, et 9 seq.).
- (2) The Director of Health Services shall seek any 10 11 federal waivers or approvals necessary for implementation of this section under Title XIX of the 12 13 federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1396, et seq.).
- SEC. 207. Section 16118 of the Welfare and 15 Institutions Code is amended to read:
 - 16118. (a) The shall establish and department administer the program to be carried out by the department or the county pursuant to this chapter. The department shall adopt any regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter.
- (b) The department shall keep any records necessary 22 to evaluate the program's effectiveness in encouraging and promoting the adoption of children eligible for the Adoption Assistance Program.
- (c) The department or the county responsible providing financial aid in the amount determined in Section 16120 shall have responsibility for certifying that child meets the eligibility criteria and determining the amount of financial assistance needed by 30 the child and the adopting family.
- (d) The department shall actively seek and make 32 maximum use of federal funds that may be available for the purposes of this chapter. All gifts or grants received 34 from private sources for the purpose of this chapter shall be used to offset public costs incurred under the program 36 established by this chapter.
- this 37 (e) For purposes of chapter, the county 38 responsible for determining child's Adoption the Assistance Program eligibility status and for providing financial aid in the amount determined in Sections 16120

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and 16120.1 shall be the county that at the time of the adoptive placement would otherwise be responsible for making a payment pursuant to Section 11450 under the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program or Section 11461 under the Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care program if the child were not had not been adopted. The responsible county for all other eligible children shall be the county where the child is 9 physically residing prior to placement with the adoptive 10 family. The responsible county shall certify eligibility on a form prescribed by the department. 12

of SEC. 208. Section 16501.1 the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

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16501.1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that 15 the foundation and central unifying tool in child welfare services is the case plan.

(b) The Legislature further finds and declares that a 18 case plan ensures that the child receives protection and safe and proper care and case management, and that services are provided to the child and parents or other caretakers as appropriate in order to improve conditions 22 in the parent's home, to facilitate the safe return of the child to a safe home or the permanent placement of the child, and to address the needs of the child while in foster care. A case plan shall be based upon the principles of this and shall document that a preplacement assessment of the service needs of the child and family, preplacement preventive services, have and been provided, and that reasonable efforts to prevent out-of-home placement have been made. In determining the reasonable services to be offered or provided, the child's health and safety shall be the paramount concerns. Reasonable services shall be offered or provided to make possible for a child to return to a safe home 34 it environment, unless, pursuant to subdivisions (b) and (e) 36 of Section 361.5, the court determines that reunification services shall not be provided. If reasonable services are not ordered, or are terminated, reasonable efforts shall be made to place the child in a timely manner in accordance with the permanent plan and to complete all steps SB 966 **— 482 —**

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necessary to finalize the permanent placement of the child.

- (c) When out-of-home placement is used to attain case plan goals, the decision regarding choice of placement shall be based upon selection of a safe setting that is the least restrictive or most familylike, and the most appropriate setting that is available and in close proximity to the parent's home, consistent with the selection of the environment best suited to meet the child's special needs and best interest, or both. The selection shall consider, in 10 of priority, placement with relatives, members, and foster family, group care, and residential treatment pursuant to Section 7950 of the Family Code.
- 14 (d) A written case plan shall be completed within 30 days of the initial removal of the child or of the in-person 15 16 response required under subdivision (f) of Section 16501 if the child has not been removed from his or her home, 17 18 or by the date of the dispositional hearing pursuant to Section 358, whichever occurs first. The case plan shall be 20 updated, as the service needs of the child and family dictate. At a minimum, the case plan shall be updated in 21 conjunction with each status review hearing conducted pursuant to Section 366.21, and the hearing conducted 24 pursuant to Section 366.26, but no less frequently than 25 once every six months. Each updated case plan shall include a description of the services that have been provided to the child under the plan and an evaluation of 28 the appropriateness and effectiveness of those services. 29
- (e) The child welfare services case plan shall be 30 comprehensive enough the to meet iuvenile court dependency proceedings requirements pursuant Article 6 (commencing with Section 300) of Chapter 2 of 33 Part 1 of Division 2.
 - (f) The case plan shall be developed as follows:
- (1) The case plan shall be based upon an assessment of 36 the circumstances that required child welfare services 37 intervention.
- 38 (2) The case plan shall identify specific goals and the 39 appropriateness of the planned services in meeting those 40 goals.

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(3) The case plan shall identify the original allegations of abuse or neglect, as defined in Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 11164) of Chapter 2 of Title 1 of Part 4 of the Penal Code, or the conditions cited as the basis for declaring the child a dependent of the court pursuant to Section 300, or all of these, and the other precipitating incidents that led to child welfare services intervention.

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- (4) The case plan shall include a description of the schedule of the social worker contacts with the child and the family or other caretakers. The frequency of these 10 contacts shall be in accordance with regulations adopted by the State Department of Social Services. If the child has been placed in foster care out-of-state, the county 14 social worker or a social worker on the staff of the social service agency in the state in which the child has been 16 placed shall visit the child in a foster family home or the home of a relative at least every 12 months and submit a report to the court on each visit. For children in out-of-state group home facilities, visits shall conducted at least monthly, pursuant to Section 16516.5.
 - out-of-home (5) When services are frequency of contact between the natural parents or legal guardians and the child shall be specified in the case plan. The frequency of those contacts shall reflect overall case goals, and consider other principles outlined in section.
 - (6) When out-of-home placement is made, the case documentation of the shall include provisions specified in subdivisions (b), (c), and (d) of Section 16002.
- (7) When out-of-home placement is made in a foster 32 family home, group home, or other child care institution that is either a substantial distance from the home of the child's parent or out-of-state, the case plan shall specify the reasons why that placement is in the best interest of the child. When an out-of-state group home placement is recommended or made, the case plan shall, in addition, specify compliance with Section 7911.1 of the Family Code.

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- (8) When out-of-home services are used, or when parental rights have been terminated and the case plan is placement for adoption, the case plan shall include a the regarding appropriateness recommendation 5 unsupervised visitation between the child and any of the child's siblings. This recommendation shall include a statement regarding the child's and the siblings' willingness to participate in unsupervised visitation. If the case plan includes a recommendation for unsupervised 10 sibling visitation, the plan shall also note that information necessary to accomplish this visitation has been provided to the child or to the child's siblings. 12
- (9) When out-of-home services are used and the goal 14 is reunification, the case plan shall describe the services to be provided to assist in reunification and the services 16 to be provided concurrently to achieve legal permanency if efforts to reunify fail.
- (10) When out-of-home services are used, the child's 19 case plan is subject to review at the first 12-month permanency hearing, and, if the case plan is not adoptive placement, the case plan shall include documentation of 22 the compelling reason or reasons why termination of parental rights is not in the child's best interest. A determination by the department, when it is acting as an adoption agency, or by a licensed adoption agency that it 26 is unlikely that the child will be adopted adoption of the child is unlikely, or that one of the conditions described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 366.26 applies, shall be deemed a compelling reason.
 - (11) (A) Parents and legal guardians shall have an opportunity to review the case plan, and sign it whenever possible, and then after which they shall receive a copy of the plan. In any voluntary service or placement agreement, the parents or legal guardians shall be required to review and sign the case plan. Whenever possible, parents and legal guardians shall participate in the development of the case plan.
 - (B) Parents and legal guardians shall be advised that, pursuant to Section 1228.1 of the Evidence Code, neither their signature on the child welfare services case plan nor

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their acceptance of any services prescribed in the child welfare services case plan shall constitute an admission of guilt or be used as evidence against the parent or legal guardian in a court of law. However, they shall also be advised that the parent's or guardian's failure cooperate, except for good cause, in the provision of services specified in the child welfare services case plan may be used as evidence in any hearing held pursuant to Section 366.21 or 366.22 as evidence.

(12) The case plan shall be included in the court report and shall be considered by the court at the initial hearing and each review hearing. Modifications to the case plan made during the period between review hearings need 14 not be approved by the court if the casework supervisor 15 for that case determines that the modifications further 16 the goals of the plan.

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- (13) When the case plan has as its goal for the child a 18 permanent plan of adoption or placement in another permanent home, it shall include documentation of the 20 steps the agency is taking to find an adoptive family or 21 other permanent living arrangements for the child; to place the child with an adoptive family, an appropriate 23 and willing relative, a legal guardian, or in another 24 planned permanent living arrangement; and to finalize 25 the adoption or legal guardianship. At a minimum, the 26 documentation shall include child specific child-specific recruitment efforts, such as the use of state, regional, and national adoption exchanges, including electronic exchange systems, when the child has been freed for adoption.
- (g) If the court finds, after considering the case plan, 32 that unsupervised sibling visitation is appropriate and has been consented to, the court shall order that the child or 34 the child's siblings, and the child's prospective adoptive parents, if applicable, be provided with information 36 necessary to accomplish this visitation. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require or prohibit the social 38 worker's facilitation, transportation, or supervision of 39 visits between the child and his or her siblings.

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(h) The plan documentation case on sibling placements required under this section shall not require modification of existing case plan forms until the Child Case Management Welfare Services System 5 implemented on a statewide basis.

(i) The department, in consultation with the County Welfare Directors Association and other advocates, shall develop standards and guidelines for a model relative placement search and assessment process based on the 10 criteria established in Section 361.3. These guidelines shall be incorporated in the training described in Section 12 16206. These model standards and guidelines shall be developed by March 1, 1999. 13

SEC. 209. Section 17012.5 of the Welfare 15 Institutions Code, as added by Section 2 of Chapter 283 of 16 the Statutes of 1997, is repealed.

17012.5. An individual ineligible for aid under 18 Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11200) of Part 3 pursuant to Section 11251.3, who is a member of an 20 assistance unit receiving aid under that chapter, shall also be ineligible for nonhealth care benefits under this part.

SEC. 210. Section 17012.5 of the Welfare 23 Institutions Code, as added by Section 2 of Chapter 284 of the Statutes of 1997, is amended to read:

17012.5. An individual ineligible for aid Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11200) of Part 3 pursuant to Section 11251.3, who is a member of an assistance unit receiving aid under that chapter, shall also be ineligible for nonhealth care non-health-care benefits under this part.

SEC. 211. Section 8.2 of the County Water Authority 32 Act (Chapter 545 of the Statutes of 1943), as last amended 33 by Chapter 812 of the Statutes of 1998, is amended to read:

34 Sec. 8.2. (a) Any authority may, pursuant to this 35 section, borrow money and incur indebtedness for any of 36 the purposes for which it is authorized by law to spend indebtedness 37 money. The shall be evidenced short-term revenue certificates issued in the manner and 38 subject to the limitations set forth in this section. Any authority may also borrow money and incur indebtedness **— 487 — SB** 966

to pay the principal or interest on certificates issued pursuant to this section.

(b) Certificates issued by any authority pursuant to 4 this section may be negotiable or nonnegotiable, and all certificates shall be, and shall recite upon their face that they are, payable both as to principal and interest out of any revenues of the authority which that are made security for the certificates pursuant to an indenture or resolution duly adopted by the board of directors. The 10 word "revenues," as used in this section, refers to any revenues derived from the sale of water and power, annexation charges (whether collected through tax levies or otherwise), grants, available tax revenues, or any other 14 legally available funds. In no event shall any resolution or 15 indenture preclude payment from the proceeds of sale of 16 other certificates issued pursuant to this section or from 17 amounts drawn on a bank, or other financial institution, 18 lines line or letter of credit pursuant to subdivision (e), or 19 from any other lawfully available source of funds.

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- (c) To exercise the power to borrow money pursuant to this section, the board shall adopt a resolution, or approve an indenture, authorizing the sale and issuance of certificates for that purpose, which resolution or indenture shall specify all of the following:
- (1) The purpose or purposes for which the proposed certificates are to be issued.
- (2) The maximum principal amount of the certificates which that may be outstanding at any one time.
- (3) The maximum interest cost, to be determined in the manner specified in the resolution, to be incurred through the issuance of the certificates.
- (4) The maximum maturities of the certificates, which shall not exceed 270 days from the date of issue.
- (5) The obligations to certificate holders while the certificates are outstanding.
- (d) The board may also provide, in its discretion, for any of the following.:
- (1) The times of sale and issuance of the certificates, 38 the manner of sale and issuance (either through public or private sale), the amounts of the certificates,

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maturities of the certificates, the rate of interest, the rate or discount from par, and any other terms and conditions deemed appropriate by the board or by the general manager of the authority or any other officer designated 5 by the board.

- (2) The appointment of one or more banks or trust companies, either inside or outside the state. depository for safekeeping and as agent for the delivery, and the payment, of the certificates.
- (3) The employment of one or more persons or firms to assist the authority in the sale of the certificates, whether as sales agents, as dealer managers, or in some 12 other comparable capacity.
- (4) The refunding of the certificates without further 15 action by the board, unless and until the board specifically 16 revokes that authority to refund.
- (5) Other terms and conditions the board determines 18 to be appropriate.
- (e) The board may arrange for a bank, or other 20 financial institution, a line or letter of credit $\frac{\text{for }(1)}{(1)}$ 21 for the purpose of providing an additional source of 22 repayment for indebtedness incurred under this section 23 and any interest thereon or, (2) for the purpose of 24 borrowing for any purpose for which short-term revenue 25 certificates could be issued under this section. Amounts 26 drawn on a line or letter of credit may be evidenced by 27 negotiable or nonnegotiable promissory notes or other 28 evidences of indebtedness. The board is authorized to use any of the provisions of this section in connection with the 30 entering into of the line or letter of credit, borrowing thereunder, or repaying of the borrowings.
- SEC. 212. Section 2 of Chapter 21 of the Statutes of 32 33 1998 is amended to read:
- 34 Sec. 2. The provisions of the following memorandum 35 of understanding, prepared pursuant to Section 3517.5 of 36 the Government Code, and entered into by the state employer and State Bargaining Unit 6, California 38 Correctional Peace Officers Association, and that requires require the expenditure of funds, are hereby

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approved for the purposes of Section 3517.6 of the Government Code.

- 3 SEC. 213. Section 111 of Chapter 310 of the Statutes of 1998 is amended to read:
- 5 Sec. 111. (a) The sum of two million six hundred 6 thousand dollars (\$2,600,000) is hereby appropriated the Proposition 98 Reversion Account to a consortium of county offices of education, on a one-time basis, for three-year grants, beginning with the 1998-99 10 fiscal year, for the purpose of supporting technical assistance and focussed focused group training to teach 12 personnel how school district to maximize 13 reimbursements of federal funds for Medi-Cal services 14 and case management.
- (b) (1) There is hereby created, for purposes of this 16 section, a technical advisory committee, which shall be composed of one representative from each of the 11 superintendent regions, representatives 18 school appropriate departments state and agencies, 20 representatives from various school health and social services organizations, four members representing large 22 school districts, four members representing medium 23 school districts, four members representing small school 24 districts, and representatives from various parent and 25 community services organizations.
- (2) Expenses for the technical advisory committee 26 27 created pursuant to paragraph (1) shall not exceed 28 forty-five thousand dollars (\$45,000) per year of the funds appropriated by this section.
- 30 (c) For the purposes of making the computations 31 required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California 32 Constitution, the appropriation made by subdivision (a) 33 of Section 41202 of the Education Coke Code, for the 34 1997–98 fiscal year, and included within the "total 35 allocations to school districts and community college 36 districts from General Fund proceeds of appropriated pursuant to Article XVIII B," as defined in 37
- 38 subdivision (e) of Section 41202 of the Education Code,
- 39 for the 1997–98 fiscal year.

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SEC. 214. Section 3 of Chapter 652 of the Statutes of 1998 is amended to read:

Sec. 3. It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting Section $\frac{3}{4}$ of this act that the protections under the 5 Newborns' and Mothers' Health Act of 1997 (Chapter 389 of the Statutes of 1997), which added Section 1367.62 to the Health and Safety Code and Section 10123.87 to the Insurance Code, shall apply equally to all pregnant 9 women eligible for benefits under Medi-Cal.

SEC. 215. Section 1 of Chapter 722 of the Statutes of 10 11 1998 is amended to read:

12 Superintendent of Section 1. (a) The Public 13 Instruction shall take steps necessary to increase the 14 capacity of the child care system, including, but not 15 limited to, the following:

- (1) Encouraging contracting agencies to develop and maintain child care spaces during nontraditional times, 18 including at night and on weekends.
- (2) Encouraging contracting agencies to expand the 20 capacity for infant care.
 - contracting (3) Encouraging agencies to capacity, particularly in geographic areas with high need and limited resources.
- of Education (b) The State Department shall 25 coordinate with the State Department of Social Services 26 to prepare and present an interim report by March 31, 27 1999, and a final report by December 31, 1999, to the Joint 28 Legislative Budget Committee and Department 29 Finance strategies, that defines the results. 30 effectiveness of recent expenditures and allocations for building capacity for the state's child care needs, including, but not limited to, the amounts and kinds of capacity increased by those efforts, barriers found in prevent increased 34 preventing that capacity, and 35 recommendations for overcoming those barriers. The 36 report shall include recommended best practices for 37 future capacity building activities specific to the types of 38 care in shortest supply, such as infant and toddler care, schoolage school-age care, care in underserved areas, and nontraditional hours care. This report shall also include

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the results of current pilot studies involving training CalWORKs recipients as licensed family child care providers or licensed-exempt license-exempt providers, and recommendations on the magnitude and role of both CalWORKs recipient training and license-exempt care in 6 meeting future needs.

(c) It is the intent of the Legislature that any research undertaken by the State Department Education pursuant to this section be funded by any 10 federal funds appropriated to the State Department of Education for child care capacity-building pursuant to Item 6110-196-0001 of the Budget Act of 1998.

SEC. 216. Section 11 of Chapter 760 of the Statutes of 14 1998 is amended to read:

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Sec. 11. (a) Section 6 5 of this act shall become 16 operative only if Section 190 of the Penal Code, as amended by Section 1 of Chapter 413 of the Statutes of 1997, is rejected by the voters at the statewide general election held in on June 2, 1998, in which case Section 7 20 6 of this act shall not become operative and shall not be submitted to the voters.

(b) Section 7 6 of this act shall become operative if 23 Section 190 of the Penal Code, as amended by Section 1 of Chapter 413 of the Statutes of 1997, is approved by the voters at the statewide general election held in on June 2, 1998, in which case Section 6 5 of this act shall not become operative and shall not be submitted to the voters.

SEC. 217. Section 12 of Chapter 760 of the Statutes of 1998 is amended to read:

Sec. 12. Sections 6 5 and 7 6 of this act affect an initiative statute and shall become effective only when 32 submitted to, and approved by, the voters pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 10 of Article II of the California Constitution and in accordance with the provisions of 36 Section 12 11 of this act.

SEC. 218. Section 10 of Chapter 969 of the Statutes of 37 38 1998 is amended to read:

39 Sec. 10. All funds appropriated and positions created 40 for support of the office of the Inspector General in Item SB 966 — 492 —

1 0550-001-0001 of the Budget Act of 1998 shall be 2 transferred upon approval of the Department of Finance 3 to the office of the Inspector General as established 4 pursuant to Section ± 2 of this act.

SEC. 219. Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 1999 calendar year that takes effect on or before January 1, 2000, and that amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals a section that is amended, amended and renumbered, repealed and added, or repealed by this act, shall prevail over this act, whether that act is enacted prior to, or subsequent to, the enactment of this act. The repeal, or repeal and addition, of any article, chapter, part, title, or division of any code by this act shall not become operative if any section of any other act that is enacted by the Legislature during the 1999 calendar year and takes effect on or before January 1, 2000, amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals any section contained in that article, chapter, part, title, or division.